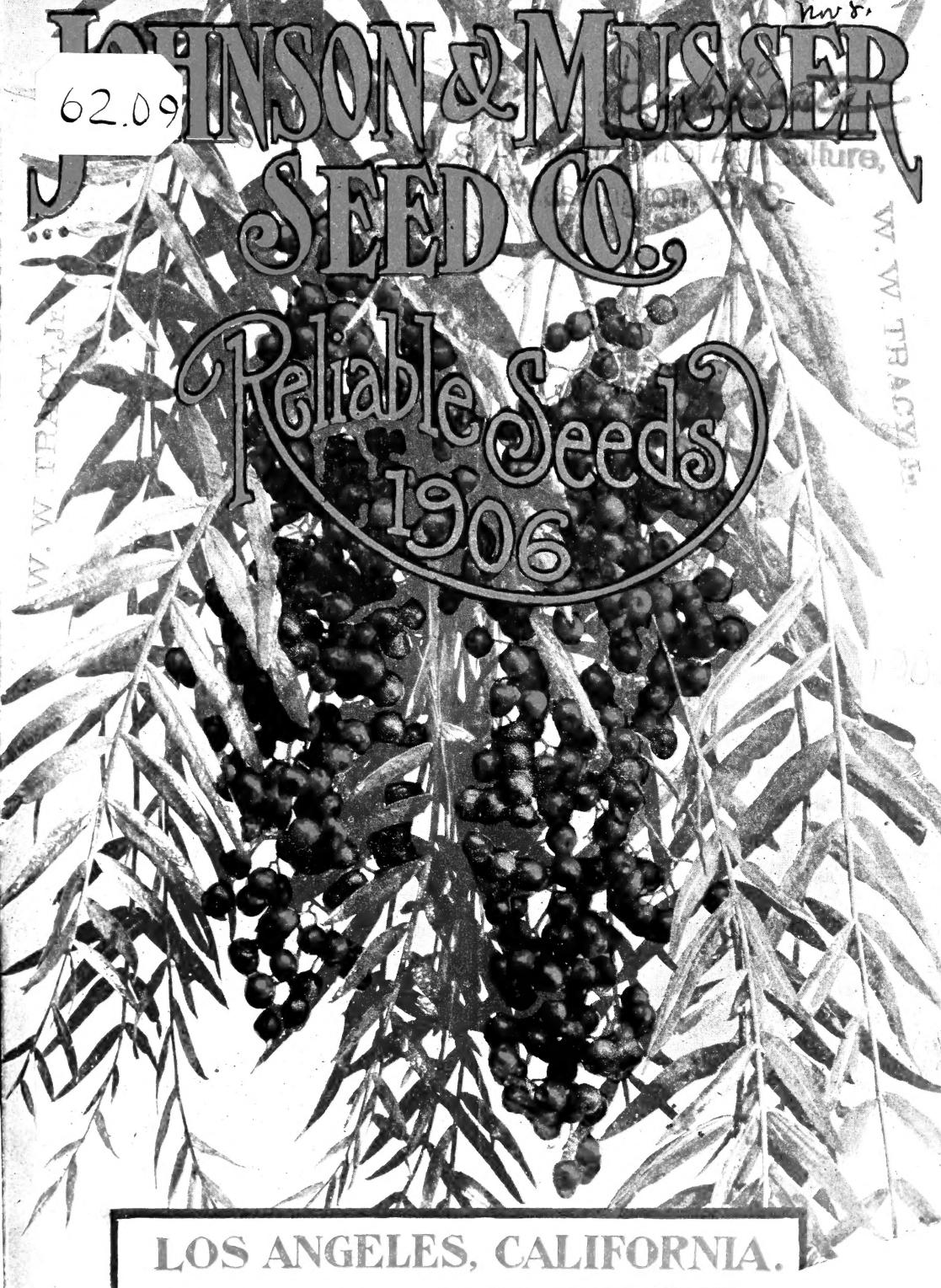


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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

THE HOME GARDEN

A great many people do not know what varieties of seeds to select for their garden. We here offer a collection of seeds which constitute the best of everything. You are at liberty to substitute from the body of this catalogue any vegetable you desire. This assortment we offer

FOR ONE DOLLAR

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Kentucky Wonder Wax | 14 Onion, Extra Early White Queen |
| 2 Beans, Burpee's Stringless Gr. Pod | 15 Onion, Australian Brown |
| 3 Beans, Dreer's Bush Lima | 16 Half Long |
| 4 Beets, Edmund's Blood Turnip. | 17 Pepper, Bull Nose |
| 5 Cabbage, J. & M. Early Drumhead | 18 Pea, Nott's Excelsior |
| 6 Corn, Country Gentleman | 19 Radish, California Mammoth |
| 7 Carrot, Early Scarlet Short Horn | 20 Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip |
| 8 Celery, White Plume | 21 Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island |
| 9 Cucumber, White Spine | 22 Squash, Fordhook |
| 10 Lettuce, Wonderful | 23 Squash, White Bush |
| 11 Lettuce, Summer Cabbage | 24 Tomato, Earliana |
| 12 Musk Melon, White's Favorite | 25 Tomato, Dwarf Stone |
| 13 Watermelon, Augusta Round White | 26 Turnip, Purple Top Globe |

Red Letter Collection

This superb collection comprises a packet each of the new varieties of vegetables introduced by us this season, besides a number of the rarest sorts introduced last year. Everyone ordering the Home Garden collection should include this Red Letter bunch, which we are also offering

FOR ONE DOLLAR

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Bean, Celestial Snake | 8 Onion, Crystal Wax |
| 2 Corn, Oregon Evergreen | 9 Pepper, Elephants Trunk |
| 3 Cucumber, Telegraph | 10 Radish, Japanese Summer |
| 4 Cabbage, Chinese | 11 Tomato Boulder |
| 5 Lettuce, Goliath Cos | 12 Tomato Grape |
| 6 Musk Melon, J. & M. Ideal | 13 Japanese Horseradish |
| 7 Mustard, Chinese | |

THE JOHNSON & MUSSER SEED CO.,
NORTH MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.



H. L. MUSSER, Pres. E. A. AGGELER, Vice-Pres.
J. L. DWIRE, Secy-Treas.

Johnson & Musser Seed Company Inc.

RELIABLE

Field, Garden, Flower and Tree Seeds
Bulbs, Implements, Lawn Mowers, Hose

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Market Gardeners' and Ranch Supplies

113 N. MAIN ST.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

ABOUT VARIETIES. It has been our ambition to acquaint ourselves with the varieties of vegetables that the market gardener wants. After several years of careful devotion to that purpose, we have just about learned that he requires sorts calculated to be more or less in season for each month of the year, because the demand for table vegetables with us is constant the year round. If he is growing for shipping his line will be quite different from that of the grower catering to the home market; if his location is in the frostless belt his selection of varieties will vary from those more adapted to lower altitudes. What is here said of the market gardener also applies to the general rancher planting field and fodder crops.

NEW VARIETIES. Particular attention is here called to the many striking and valuable novelties offered in the sixteen or novelty pages of this book, namely; Goliath cos lettuce, Chinese cabbage, Oregon Evergreen sweet corn, chayote, Holland beet, Eureka potato, Japanese radish, Japanese horse radish, Ideal and Model muskmelon, King of Mammoth pumpkins.

Most of these are of local origin, while others are selected from all over the world. All are worthy of trial culture in this section. With each new variety offered we furnish such information as to its habit, culture, etc., as we have been able to learn.

TO THE BEGINNER. We request that beginners and new comers consult us either by letter or in person when additional information and advice is wanted, other than is contained in these pages. Always give your local conditions of soil and climate, and whether a market gardener or general rancher. If the former, state if you are growing for your local market or for shipment; if the latter, state whether hog, dairy, cattle or grain ranching. All inquiries will command prompt attention.

SEEDS WE OFFER. As to the seeds we offer, we assure you that the utmost care is exercised to secure only reliable and true to name seed. We have devoted much time and attention to learning the varieties of garden and field crops suited to each locality. This information will often be found of great service to intending planters.

SUCCESS. The success which attended our earnest efforts to please last year, warrants the assertion that we are headquarters for market gardeners and ranchers, a reputation we shall hope to maintain by devoting the utmost care and attention in supplying the proper varieties of seeds for each particular purpose. In conclusion we thank our many friends for their patronage with the feeling that the seeds we are now offering possess the quality that makes good customers and more of them.

Very truly yours,

JOHNSON & MUSSER SEED CO.

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NOVELTIES

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□ QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND SOW AN ACRE
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

	Quantity per acre.			
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.	
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.	Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill,	4 to 5 lbs.	
Asparagus roots	1000 to 7250	Onion Seed, for sets.....	40 to 80 lbs.	
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	7 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 ft. of drill,	8 bu.	
Beet, Mangold, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	5 lbs.			
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 oz.	Parsnip, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.	
Carrot, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	2 1/2 lbs.	Parsley, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill....	3 lbs.	
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 1/2 oz.	Peas, Garden, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill	60 bu.	
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants.....	2 oz.	Peas, Field	60 bu.	
Clover, lucerne	15 to 25 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1500 plants.....	3 oz.	
Collards, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 oz.	Pumpkin, 1-3 quart to 100 hills..	3 to 4 lbs.	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3 lbs.	Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill,	10 to 12 lbs.	
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.			
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	30 lbs.	Spinach, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.	
Grass, Blue, English	15 lbs.	Squash, summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.	
Grass, Hungarian and Millet.....	25 lbs.	Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.	
Grass, Timothy	8 lbs.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 4500 plants.....	1 oz.	
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 oz.	
Lettuce, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill....	1 to 3 lbs.	
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3 lbs.	Vetches,	60, 2 lbs.	
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills, 1 1/2 to 4 lbs				

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Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn.

For several years a few gardeners who have had a monopoly on this corn were the envy of all the other growers who could not get it. Last year we procured several hundred pounds, all of which sold readily at fifty cents per pound, except what we planted for seed.

Our grower writes us "it is the largest and most prolific extra-early sweet corn he ever grew." We regret we did not plant more, for judging by the reports last season, and the others already in, our supply will be exhausted before the season for planting is here.

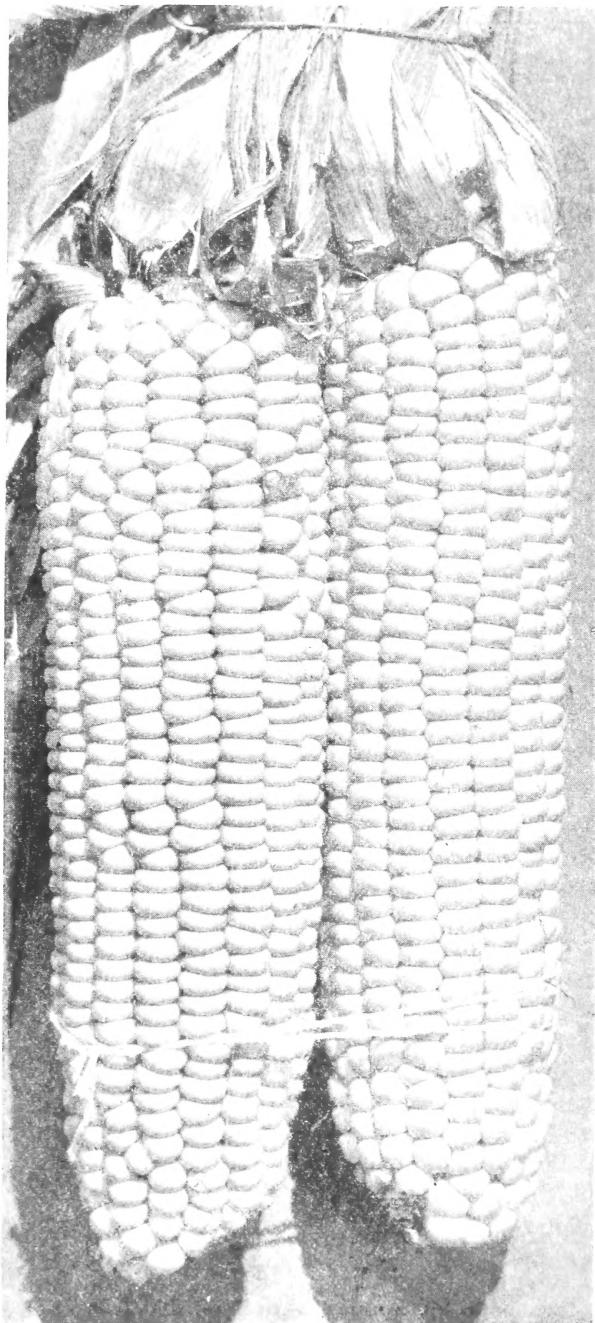
Price, per lb 20c. per 100 lbs \$15.00.

••

White Evergreen Sweet Corn.

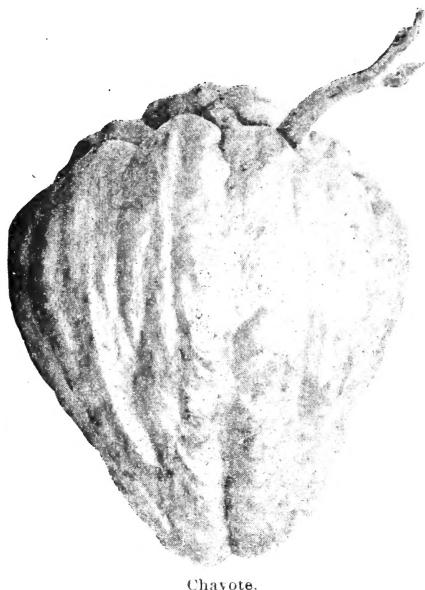
We have only a limited supply of this sweet corn, grown by us from Burpee's original seed stock. It resembles the well-known Stowell's Evergreen, except that it is pure white.

Price, per lb 20c. per 100 lbs \$15.00.



Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Chayote



Chayote.

This is the vegetable that was so extensively written about last spring. It was offered for sale by us last season but our supply of seed being limited we were sold out before the season fairly opened.

We have one vine eight months old covering an area of sixty feet in diameter bearing numerous pear-shaped fruit like the one shown in the picture. The fruit is one seed, the sprout growing from the eye as the picture depicts. It can be cooked like squash or egg-plant, or properly prepared makes an excellent salad. Price, per seed 10c, per one doz \$1.00.

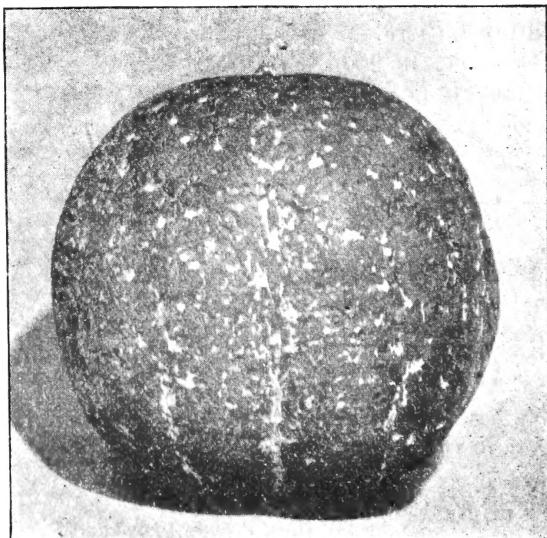
The New Apple Cucumber

This is not only a novel but a delicious vegetable as well.

It was introduced into Southern California by Mr. George Reves, of La Mirada.

It is a delicious Cucumber of the size and shape of an apple. Never bitter, always tender and crisp. Every home garden should have it.

We have a limited quantity of seed, which we offer at 25c per pkt.



Apple Cucumber

See page 26 for description of the Telegraph Cucumber. This variety is very popular in London for hot house forcing.

Chinese Cabbage

This is a delicious vegetable grown and consumed almost exclusively by the Chinese. As it is regarded somewhat sacred by them it is not offered by the vegetable venders. The picture gives an idea of the beautiful appearance, but does not depict the delicate blanching. The flavor is a blending of cabbage and turnip. It will prove a valuable addition to every family garden. Price, per pkt 25c, oz \$1.00.



Chinese Cabbage.

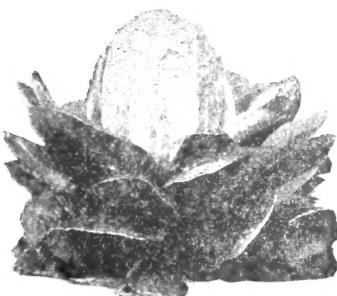
Chinese Mustard.

Chinese Mustard

Like the Chinese cabbage is little known excepting by the Chinese. The picture shows how it resembles the Chinese cabbage, but it is not as compact and solid. Cooked like Spinach it is delicious.

It thrives perfectly in this climate and is worthy a trial by everyone. Price, per pkt 10c, oz 50c.

J. & M. Goliath Cos Lettuce

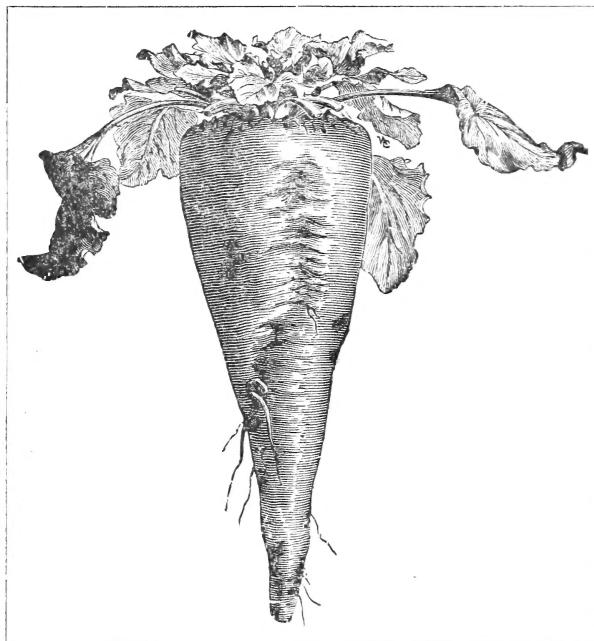


Goliath Cos Lettuce

As the name would imply, this is indeed a mammoth Lettuce; the head weighs as much as nine pounds, and measures fifteen inches high and ten inches in diameter, blanches beautifully and is slow to seed. The flavor is most excellent. This lettuce ought to become very popular, and no doubt will, as it is no more difficult to grow than the smaller and better known varieties. We have only a very limited quantity of the seed this season so all orders should be sent in early. We can offer it only in packets at 25c each.

THE HOLLAND STOCK BEET

This beet is the favorite with the stock raisers in Holland. It compares in size with Vilmorien's Improved Sugar Beet, but is richer in saccharine. Our attention was called to it by the grower in Holland from whom we obtain all our beet seed. He claims that although the tonage yield per acre is not as



large as the Tankard or Long Red the benefits the stock derive from this beet are so evidently superior to the benefits from other varieties that it is universally recognized by the Holland stock raisers.

We, therefore, secured one thousand pounds and now offer it to our dairy-men for trial at the cost of the common varieties. Per lb 15 cents.

Some of the New Things We Give Special Recommendation

For the Home Garden: The Boulder Tomato, The Ideal Musk Melon, Chinese Cabbage, Japanese Horse Radish, Goliath Cos Lettuce.

For the Ranch: Chayote, Reid's Yellow Dent Corn, King of Mammoth Pumpkin, Eureka Potato, The Holland Beet.

Just received from the east — One thousand pounds of Multiplier onion sets.

Crystal Wax Onion.

This is the genuine Crystal Wax Onion, grown so extensively in Texas. Our seed was imported to us direct from the grower in Canary Island. We will grow ten thousand pounds of sets from this seed for our trade next fall. There can then be no doubt about the reliability of this seed.

Planted in September, your crop will be ready to harvest in January, or planted in February, it will mature in June. This was positively demonstrated last spring on the ranch of Mr. Kopp, of Tropico. Price, per pkt 10c, oz 25c, lb \$2.50, sets per 100 lbs \$10.00.

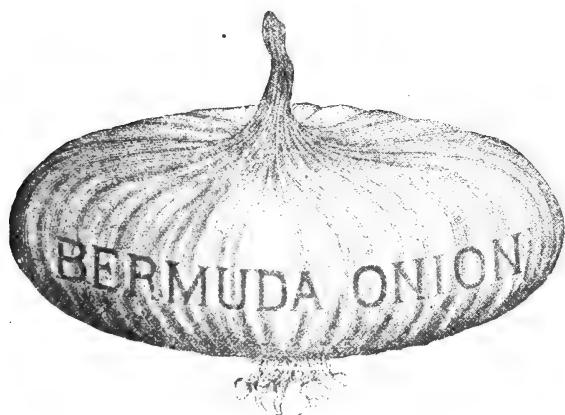


Crystal Wax Onion.

Red Bermuda Onion.

As early as the Crystal Wax, which it resembles in all except the color, which is decidedly red. We had eight thousand pounds of sets of this variety

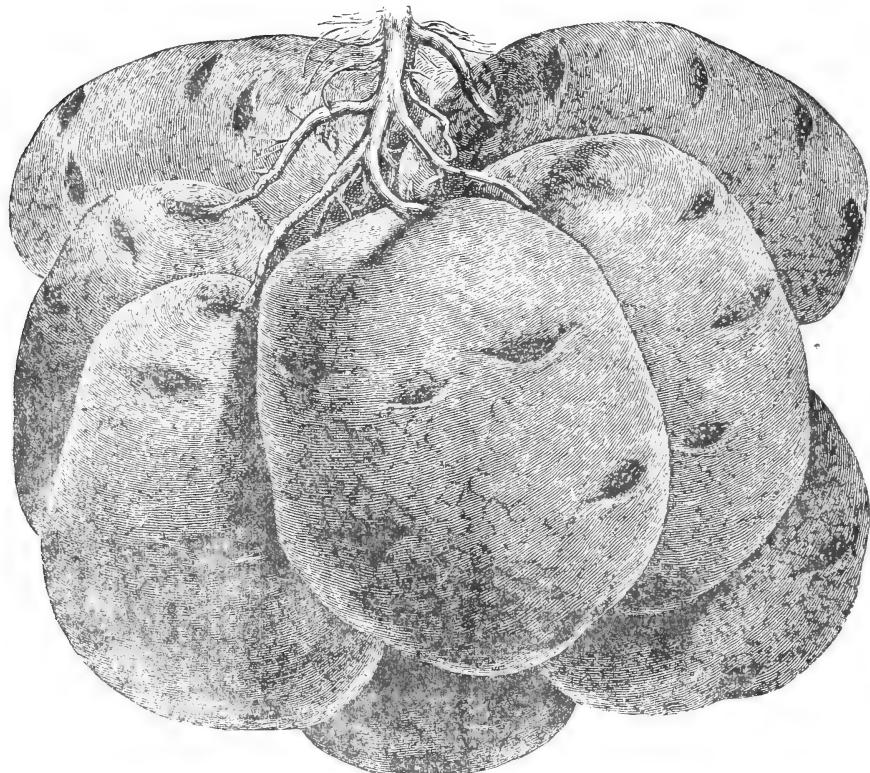
last fall, of which nearly all were planted in the Colorado desert. We will have ten thousand pounds of sets of this variety for our trade next fall. Price, per pkt 10c, oz 20c, lb \$2.25, sets per 100 lbs \$10.00.



ous last season by Mr. Henry Lucas and Mr. Young, both of Eagle Rock. Their fields of tomatoes were acknowledged to be the best in the valley. The vines resisted blight and yielded heavily, while other fields dried out and yielded poorly. They attribute the cause entirely to deep cultivation, claiming that the roots penetrated as deep as the cultivation and were thus protected from the heat of the sun and secured more moisture and a healthy growth.

A Word To Tomato Growers.

Many ranchers believe that tomatoes need but shallow cultivation. That theory was proven erroneous last season by Mr. Henry Lucas and Mr. Young, both of Eagle Rock. Their fields of tomatoes were acknowledged to be the best in the valley. The vines resisted blight and yielded heavily, while other fields dried out and yielded poorly. They attribute the cause entirely to deep cultivation, claiming that the roots penetrated as deep as the cultivation and were thus protected from the heat of the sun and secured more moisture and a healthy growth.



Maule's Eureka.

Maule's Eureka

"The plant is dwarf and compact, maturing in advance of the Early Rose and Bovee. It never has had the blight. The tubers are round, slight flattened. White skin, free from disease. Flesh, white and mealy; no cores or black specks. Quality unsurpassed.

"One point alone which makes it valuable is that it has never taken second growth, and resists drought better than any other potato I have ever grown. Grown side by side with the Bovee in 1901 it produced a third more large tubers, and matured ten days in advance of the Bovee. The potatoes were perfect, while the Bovee took second growth.

"One of the points which the past two years have emphasized is the ability of Eureka to resist second growth; that is, it has no tendency to produce ill-shaped tubers when wet weather succeeds drought. Other varieties in comparison were badly affected, but the Eureka under the same conditions retained its regular shape."

Mr. W. S. Bosworth, of Fullerton, grew two crops of this potato last year. He is enthusiastic in its praise; he says it has proven to be all that is claimed for it. It is just the potato for this country. Planted in February or March it will be ready to dig in April, and planted again in September will mature before a frost is likely to injure it. As many as 300 sacks can be grown on one acre. We recommend it to all large growers of potatoes. Price 20 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

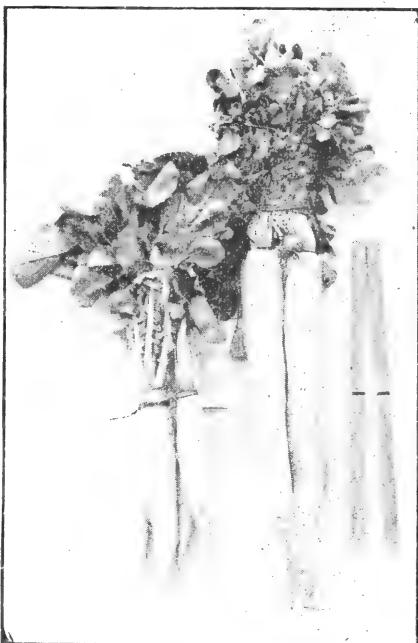
This is the second year for the Eureka potato in this section. All who tried it last season are enthusiastic in its praise, both as to earliness, yield per acre, and quality of the potato for the table. We cannot recommend it too highly. Owing to the scarcity of seed stock in the spring, our supply is very limited.

Japanese Summer Radish

This radish was introduced here by the Japanese last year. Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in California, growing to eighteen inches in length and three inches in diameter.

It is a profitable radish to grow as it sells readily and is relished by all.

We have had grown for us a limited quantity of this seed and now offer it at 10 cents per packet. Oz 20c. lb 75c.



Japanse Winter Radish

This was introduced in the same manner as the Japanese Summer Radish, which it resembles except in size, as you can see in the picture. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the winter season. It is pure white, grows about eight inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. Price, per pkt 10c, oz 20c, lb 75c.



Winter Summer
Japanese Radishes.

Japanese Horse Radish

This is not only a curiosity but a valuable vegetable. In appearance the leaves resemble horse radish, but as the picture shows, the root grows to three feet in length and scarcely more than an inch in thickness. In flavor the uncooked root is a blend of the artichoke and parsnip. Prepare and cook it as you do oyster plant and it is a most excellent and delicious vegetable. Price per packet 20 cents.

Buy inoculated seed beans and peas. The poorer the condition of the soil the better the results. See page 15 for an illustration and description of the wonders it worked in converting an almost useless piece of ground near Hollywood into a fine garden.

Earliana Tomato

See description on Page 47.

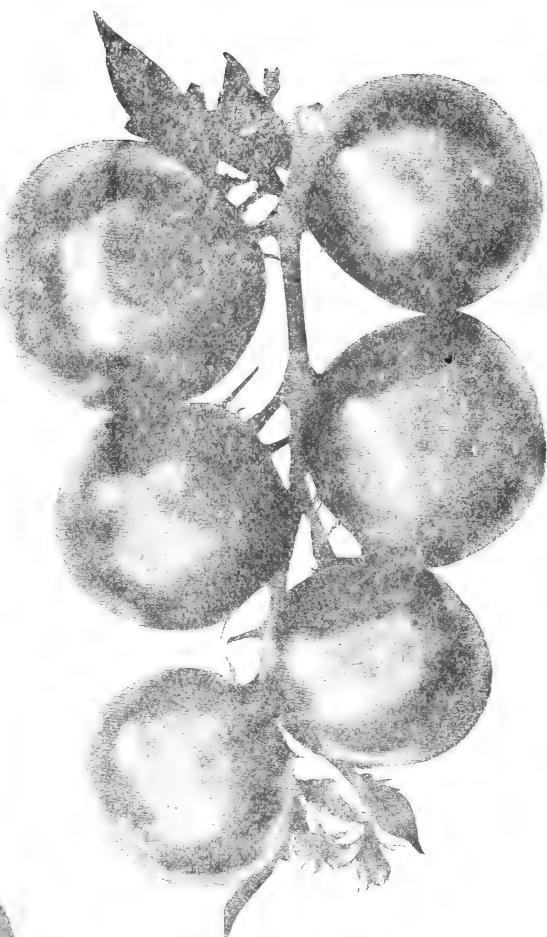
Boulder Tomato

See picture on fourth page cover.

The Boulder Tomato is similar in appearance and habit to the Stone, but is enormously large and very solid. Shippers say they do not want a tomato that is too large, but gardeners say, in the season when tomatoes are very plentiful, a box of nice large tomatoes finds a ready buyer and a good price. The Boulder is just such a tomato, large, smooth and solid. It ripens about as late as the Stone and every gardener should have it. We are sure it will become a great favorite. Price per oz 50c.



The Monstrosity.



Earliana Tomato.

The Monstrosity

This is the largest of all the family of Bell peppers. Upon the recommendation of our French grower, we are offering it to our customers, believing it will prove more desirable than the well known Chinese Giant, which has not proven as satisfactory here to our many customers as it has in other climates. We recommend this variety to every up-to-date gardener.

(See page forty-one.)

The Grape Tomato.

Something entirely new in the way of tomatoes. First propagated by G. A. Murdock of Westminster, who has labored assiduously for the past ten years to perfect this odd variety. It is as its name implies, "a grape tomato," as you see in the picture. It grows in clusters on a vine similar to the Mission grape. About the size and color of a large currant.

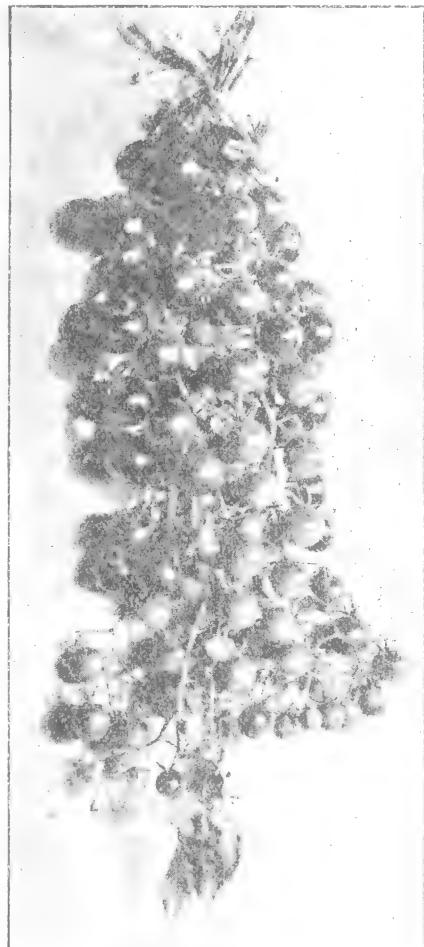
When ripe it is a beautiful cherry red. The ripe fruit is unexcelled for

preserving, as it retains its shape and bright color after being cooked.

It is desirable as a curiosity, because it will retain its shape and color more than six months after it has been taken from the vine, making a pretty and odd table ornament. We can supply the seed only in packets. Price, 25c per pkt.



Elephant Trunk Pepper.



The Grape Tomato.

Elephant Trunk Pepper.

We imported this seed from a celebrated French grower on account of its size and mild flavor. (See page 41.)

Double your crop and enrich your soil by inoculating your seed with Nitro Bacteria. (See Page 56.)

Something New in Muskmelons

On these pages we call attention to a few new and desirable muskmelons. The J. & M. Ideal Muskmelon, (see picture on inside cover page), is prob-

ably the best melon yet introduced for table use as well as a money maker for the grower. Mr. Bert Timmons, of Santa Ana, says of it: "I sent a few of the Ideal to town with other melons; after a few days all wanted the Ideal and I could only sell the other varieties after the Ideals were all gone." 2 oz 25c, lb \$1.00.

The J. & M. Nutmeg is sure to become as popular as the Champion Market, which it somewhat resembles, except in

flavor, which is delicious. We heartily recommend it to the local gardeners as an excellent melon, a good seller and a money maker; about the size of the Champion Market and oblong only at one end. It is a good shipper. Price, per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

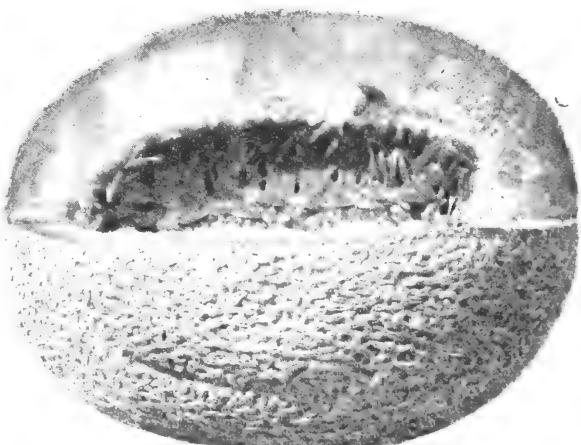
THE MODEL MUSKMELO.

This melon is similar to the Rocky Ford, except that it is larger, being about the size of the Champion Market. The flavor is delicious. We had only a few pounds of seed last year which was secured by a grower at Hollywood and another at Fruitland, both pronouncing it an excellent melon and have placed their orders for a quantity for next season.

We do not hesitate to pronounce this a first class muskmelon and recommend it to large growers as well as for home gardens. Price, per lb \$2.00.



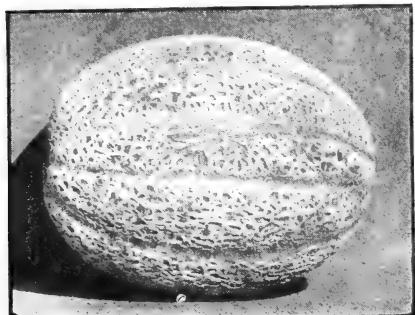
The J. & M. Nutmeg.



The Model.

The Sandoval Pineapple Muskmelon

For two years the large, early Muskmelons brought to the market by Mr. Sandoval and Mr. Gautier have been the envy of all the other growers. Everyone seemed determined to secure some of the seed. Its oval shape, heavy netting and excellent flavor recommends it to the consumer and to the shipper. Because of its ready sale all growers will want some of these seed.



Sandoval Pineapple Muskmelon.

We secured a typical muskmelon of Mr. Sandoval last season and shipped it to our eastern grower, asking if he grew the melon. He replied by sending us two melons that resembled it precisely. This we have preserved in a jar, and it can be seen at our store. We have secured some of the seed and offer it for \$1.00 per pound.

THE CELESTIAL SNAKE BEAN

In every Chinese private garden may be found a small patch planted to the Snake Bean. It is a clinging vine growing to fifteen feet tall bearing numerous

long podded beans, which suggests the idea of snakes. They are delicious to eat, being very tender and stringless. Price per pkt 10c, oz 20c.

Free

Books of Valuable Information

Free

With every purchase of five pounds of our White Queen Onion seed, or ten pounds of any other variety, we will give a book on Onion Culture.

With every purchase of two pounds of our own French-grown Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching Celery, we will give a book on Celery Culture.

With every purchase of twenty-five bricks of Mushroom spawn we will give a book on Mushroom Culture.

With every purchase of five pounds of Asparagus seed we will give a book on Asparagus Culture.

With every purchase of one pound Stone Tomato seed we will give a book on Tomato Culture.

With every purchase of five pounds of our Quedlinberg Winningstadt Cabbage seed we will give a book on Cabbage Culture.

See pages 32 and 33 for a description of the most popular muskmelons ever grown in Southern California.

We have just received from the east 1000 pounds of the famous Multiplier onion sets. Try them, you will not be disappointed.

The King of Mammoth Pumpkin.



King of Mammoth Pumpkin.

Southern California can beat any section of the world growing large pumpkins, and the season of 1905 seems to eclipse all others. The yield of several fields around El Monte easily averaged above fifty pounds per pumpkin. From the field of Mr. A. Slack we took one pumpkin weighing 203 pounds. Of the California Mammoth variety from the field of Mr. Crawford we secured several weighing over 150 pounds; of the King of Mammoth variety, a load of fifteen pumpkins weighed 1600 pounds.

It pays to secure the best varieties and the best seed that can be obtained. We have a limited supply of the King of Mammoth pumpkin seed, secured from France. Price, \$1.00 per pound; some from our Nebraska grower at 50c per pound; seed grown by Mr. Crawford, of El Monte, at 50c per pound; California Mammoth seed grown by Mr. A. Slack of El Monte, at 25c per pound.



California Mammoth Pumpkin.

BUY INOCULATED SEED FOR YOUR HOME GARDEN

We will aim to have on hand at all times inoculated seed of the following varieties, which we will sell in quantities up to ten pounds. Any one desiring more than that may purchase a trial package of the Nitro Bacteria at a cost of 25 cents.



Yorkshire Hero Peas	Price per lb 20 cents
Nott's Excelsior Peas	Price per lb 20 cents
Stringless Greenpod Beans	Price per lb 20 cents
German Black Wax Beans	Price per lb 20 cents
Burpee's Bush Lima Beans	Price per lb 15 cents
Kentucky Wonder Greenpod Beans	Price per lb 20 cents
Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans	Price per lb 25 cents
Mixed Sweet Peas (flowering)	Price per oz 15 cents

The above picture shows the Nitro Bacteria nodules on the roots of the Yorkshire Hero peas and of Ventura Wonder Wax beans, six weeks from planting. They show the best results from inoculation we have yet seen. These were taken from a garden at Hollywood. Here is what the proprietor said: "When I planted the seed my neighbors said I was wasting my seed and energy, as the ground was too poor to produce anything, but, to their surprise, I have one of the finest gardens in Hollywood. On the fine showing of this crop I sold my land at a good price." That was one dollar and a half well spent. Others may do as well.

TIMELY HINTS ON PLANTING

Obviously to grow vegetables and flowers requires good soil, a rich sandy loam tubes when wet weather succeeds drought. Other varieties in comparison were badly being preferable, though good results are to be obtained from any soil that can be made friable by the use of manure and summer fallowing. Any soil will in time require manure; indeed, too much manure cannot be applied where plenty of water is available. Commercial fertilizers are excellent to force a growth, four pounds to the square rod being sufficient. However, when injudiciously applied, fertilizers are harmful. A mass or lump the size of a pea will kill any seed or young plant with which it comes in direct contact. To grow plants successfully, the soil must be thoroughly prepared for the reception of the seed and early stages of growth. Deep plowing, thorough harrowing when the ground is neither too wet nor too dry, are essential. Seeds are tiny delicate plants in embryo, that need only moisture, heat and a certain amount of air to produce germination; too much moisture and insufficient heat will rot the germ. When started, the growth should not be checked by a sudden change of temperature or a lack of moisture or sunshine. As different seeds require different degrees of temperature, it is difficult to formulate a rule that will be a safe guide. The following pages, however, treat of each crop briefly in a way calculated to insure a crop. The depth at which seeds should be sown varies with the variety, the conditions of the soil and the season.

Do not expect the tender plant to penetrate a hard crust, which condition of soil must be avoided. Should the ground be irrigated or subjected to rainfall soon after the seed has been planted, and this followed by a hot sun or strong wind, the soil will become crusted, unless carefully harrowed to break up the crust, in which case the seed may not germinate, or if the plant is started, may perish in the early stages of its development. Deep and frequent cultivation while the plants are young and careful weeding is necessary. As the roots spread, cultivation should be more shallow to avoid disturbing the tender fibrous roots. Every garden should have a hot bed where plants can be started and cared for, to be ready for planting out as soon as all danger from frosts and cold rains is past. The purpose of the hot bed is not only to protect the plants from the elements, but to supply heat beneath the plant that the roots may grow vigorously. To make a good hot bed, dig a trench in the ground from east to west, about six feet wide; so you can easily reach the center from either side for weeding; about eighteen inches deep; build a board frame around this trench, the north side six inches higher than the south side, which is six inches above the ground. Fill with strawy horse manure to a depth of fifteen inches; tramp it down well, then water lightly and cover three inches deep with leaf mold or sandy loam. Cover the whole with adjustable sash.

When the seed has been planted, water well and do not close the sash down tightly except during the very cold nights, but open wide during the hot hours of the day. The purpose is to keep as nearly as possible an even temperature. When the time approaches for transplanting, harden the plants by more exposure and less water.

Transplanting:—The ground should be thoroughly prepared to receive the plants. Water them well that they may be pulled with the least possible injury to the roots. Plant as deep as the plant will allow, almost to the top, packing the soil firmly about the roots; pinch off all the larger leaves, leaving only the heart proper; this is to avoid wilting, for it is taxing the roots too hard to recuperate the leaves once wilted. If water is needed in transplanting, cover the wet earth with dry dust to avoid a crust about the plant. Plants should never be watered during the hot sunshine, but morning or evening. Plants accustomed to watering should be watered regularly if forcing is desired.

LIST OF RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

JOHNSON & MUSSER SEED CO.

INCORPORATED

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS, GARDEN TOOLS

113 N. MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.



Only standard, and such other varieties of vegetable seeds as have been thoroughly tested by us, will be catalogued this year.



Special attention will be called to particularly desirable sorts, and new varieties approved and introduced by us. Instructions for planting are applicable to Southern California only.



Liberal discounts are given when orders call for large quantities, presuming the buyer is a market gardener, for whom our house is headquarters. We spare no pains or expense to secure the best of everything.



We guarantee safe delivery of all seeds, whether sent by mail, express or freight.

ASPARAGUS.

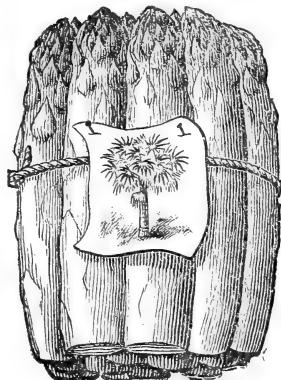
Culture for Home Gardens: In January plant roots two or three years old eighteen inches apart in the rows.

Large growers should not fail to send to us for a book on Asparagus Culture by F. M. Hexamer. Price 50c.

Conover's Colossal. Considered the most desirable for market gardeners, being superior to all other sorts in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Palmetto. Similar to Conover's Colossal, very productive, of uniform size, very early and almost immune from rust. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Barr's Mammoth. The largest variety, and on that account a desirable sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



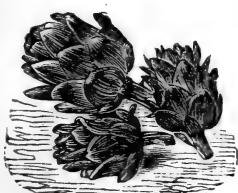
Palmetto Asparagus.

ARTICHOKE.

Culture. The seed may be sown at any time and the bud will mature in about eight months. Every home garden should have two or three stalks of the best variety; being very prolific, this would produce enough for a small family.

Selected Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Jerusalem Artichoke. See forage plants, page 52.



Globe Artichoke.

On orders for Packets and Ounces only, the Purchaser is Entitled to Select Twenty-five Cents' Worth Extra for Each One Dollar sent us.

BEANS.

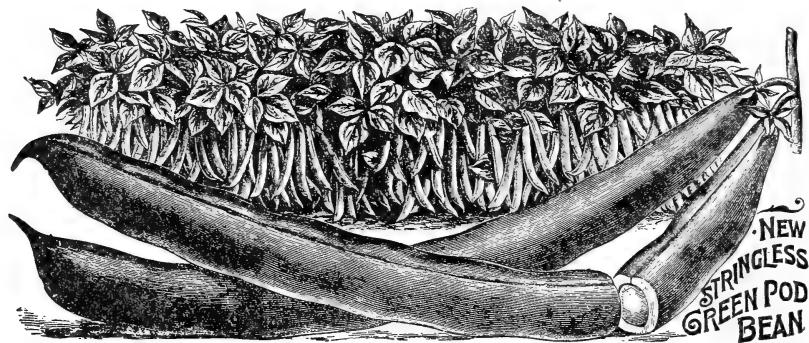
Owing to the scarcity, last season, of desirable varieties of string beans, both yellow and green podded sorts, we have this year secured pure seed and have grown under our own supervision an abundant supply of the very best sorts for our local market gardeners. We have the best varieties to be planted each month in the year, whether for shipping, canning or table use.

Culture. For Home Gardens. Plant Burpee's Stringless Green Pod and Our Golden Wax early in April. Plant one to two inches deep, two inches apart, in rows two feet apart. As soon as the plant is well formed, cultivate frequently; let no weeds grow. Spray with sulphur just before the bloom shows, to avoid mildew. Plant every month until August.

Market gardeners who are beginners and not familiar with gardening in Southern California, would do well to consult us, either in person or by mail, before buying, as to variety and time of planting.

The following list comprises all the varieties best suited to Southern California. We have ceased to catalogue others that would only mislead the gardener.

BUSH BEANS—GREEN POD VARIETIES.



Burpees Stringless Green Pod. The best variety for first early spring planting. Round pod, very prolific. Plant early in March. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A strong rapid grower, which matures quickly. Flat pod. Very desirable for forcing. Plant in March, also early in September. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

French Mohawk. Long oval pod, very tender and prolific. Matures in six weeks. Desirable for a profitable short crop, as only two months time is required from seed time to the end of the crop. Plant every month from March to September. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Refugee. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and cannery. Very prolific in warm weather. Plant in April. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

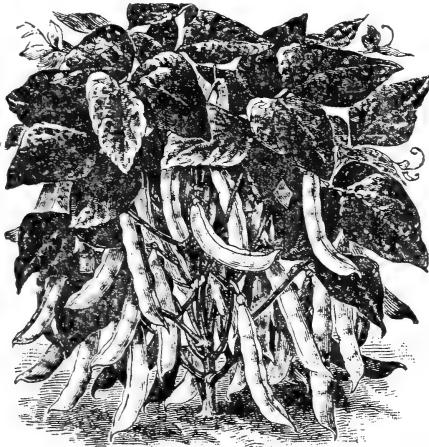
Canadian Wonder. Flat pod, of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Nearly as hardy as the French Kidney. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foothills for winter shipping, because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing. Plant in September. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Extra Early Valentine. Round pod, tender, similar to Burpees Stringless Green Pod in habit, but not so prolific. Plant in April. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.
French Kidney. Flat pod, tough and undesirable except for its propensity to grow and bear in a temperature that kills other varieties. Plant in November. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

WAX OR YELLOW POD VARIETIES.

Stringless or Refugee Wax. We procured a sample of this bean last year, which we distributed. We are convinced that it is just the bean the market gardener wants for a summer cropper. Round pod, entirely stringless, of rich golden yellow, very prolific. Plant from April to August. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.



Refugee Wax.

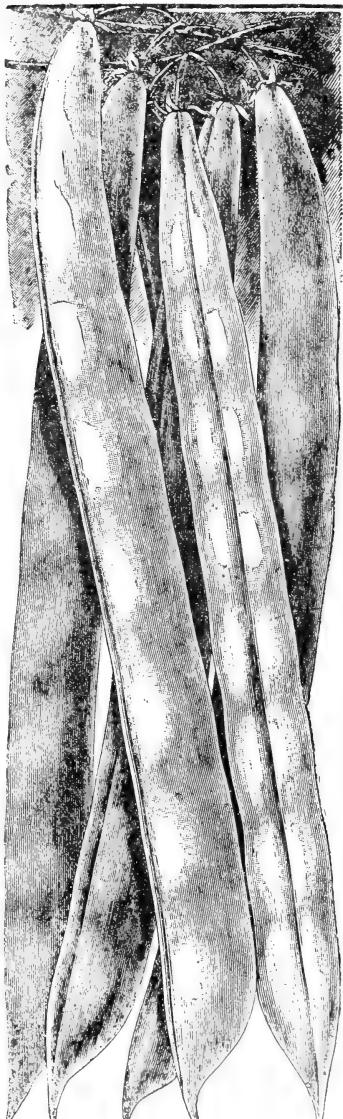
Our Golden Wax. Long flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. This variety is so superior to other strains of Golden Wax that we have discarded all but this. For two years past we have been unable to obtain enough seed to supply the demand. Plant early in April to August. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Ventura Wonder Wax. Nearly all agree that this is a wonder indeed. Long flat pod, very prolific, bears early and continues nearly all summer; or planted in September, if not too cold, bears until January, being rust proof. This bean was introduced by us six years ago and has been the market gardener's favorite since that time. We procured pure seed stock last spring and have grown an abundant supply of the very best seed. Plant from April to September. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Black Wax. Pod round, straight, seven to eight inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from June to August. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A perfect dwarf Lima Bean. Quality equal to any pole variety. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Windsor Broad Bean. Per lb. 10c; per 100 lbs. \$6.00.



Ventura Wonder Wax.

POLE BEANS.

Lady Washington, Small White, Blackeye, Pink or Frejole. Write for market quotations.

Golden Carmine Horticultural. This new variety is a very strong grower, bearing a profusion of large, fleshy, golden-yellow pods, which, as they become older, are brightly marked with rich carmine flakes and stripes. It is a "double-purpose bean," and will furnish a large supply of delicious shell beans to use in the green state during summer months, or dried for winter. The pods grow from six to eight inches in length. Per pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

Horticultural Pole. Short, thick, round pod, desirable as a string, shell or dry bean. Has long been a great favorite and is well known. Plant in May; provide poles. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean.

their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Scarlet Runner. Clusters bright scarlet flowers. Per lb. 15c.

Yard Long or Cuban Asparagus Bean. A curiosity. Dark green foliage; pods over two feet long and very abundant. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 20c.

Large White Lima. The best shell bean known, either green or dried. A splendid productive sort. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

King of the Garden Lima. Beans of unusual size; quality perfect. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Kentucky Wonder. Long, round pod. This is the most popular bean in Southern California, because here it grows to perfection, is far more prolific than any other variety, which, together with its other good qualities, make it the market gardener's delight. Plant from April to July. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean. In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green-podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. The illustration shows the height of the vine and its enormous productiveness. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$15.

White Crease Back. This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods at the same time. Vines small to medium, but vigorous, and in good soil wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters of from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps and stand shipping better than most sorts. When dry they are small, oval, very white and hard. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Lazy Wife. Pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless, of a rich buttery flavor when cooked; retain

TABLE BEETS.



Extra Early Egyptian.

Culture. Sow all the year in drills twelve inches apart, thin out to three inches apart in the row, or sow in plant-bed and transplant to any convenient spot in the garden. Water well once a week, keep the ground loose and the weeds out.

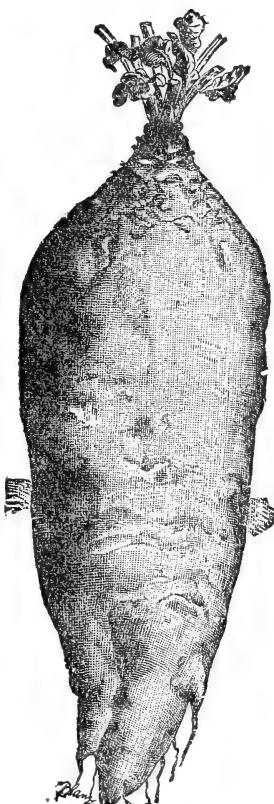
Eclipse. Is a favorite for a family garden, very sweet, tender and of fine texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Egyptian. The market gardener's favorite; on account of its beautiful appearance and excellent flavor, you should plant no other. Ours is imported seed which guarantees it to be superior quality to the California grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early Blood Turnip. Extra early, of deep, large growth. Flesh very tender, and retains its blood-red color when cooked. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Long Dark Red Blood. Smooth, growing to good size; color dark blood-red; top small, of upright growth. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

White Swiss Chard. Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The stalk is almost perpetual if kept trimmed. The abundance of tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



STOCK BEETS

Culture. May be sown from October to May in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin out to stand $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 5 lbs. of mangel or 10 lbs. of sugar beet seed will plant an acre.

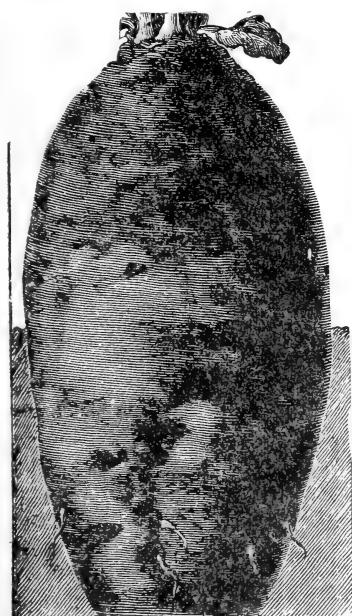
Mammoth Long Red Mangel. The largest and best producing stock beet. Yields 20 to 30 tons to the acre. All stock except horses eat it readily. Per lb. 15c; per 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Mammoth Long Red.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Yellow Globe Mangel. Easily harvested and a splendid keeper. Similar in good qualities to the Golden Tankard. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$15.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. The heaviest cropping sugar beet, and the most profitable for stock farmers. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

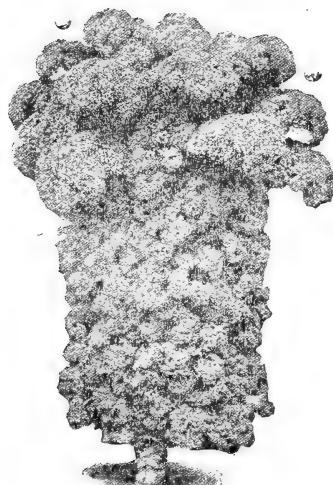


Golden Tankard.

(BEETS—Continued.)

Klein Wanzleben. This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine matter. Per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

(See Novelty page for the J. & M. Stock Sugar Beet.)



Borecole or Kale.

KALE.

Culture. Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts, transplanting the young plants to rows three feet apart in the field when of sufficient size. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills or broadcast to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach during the winter months. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Dwarf German Kale. German Greens or Sprouts. (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.) The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. This makes a beautiful plant, about two and a half feet tall. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

BROCOLLI.

Culture. Treat same as cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape. Resembles the cauliflower, but is harder and more easily grown. Heads purplish-brown in color, always close and compact. Fine flavor. Per oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Culture. Treat same as cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Produces on the stem compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

CHICORY.

Common or Wild. This variety produces the "Barbe de Capucin," a salad much used in France. Sown in June; the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in the cellar; the shoots, which come up soon, form the "Barbe de Capucin." Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Rooted. The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row, and give good cultivation all summer, so that the roots may grow as large as possible. Per oz. 10c; lb. 90c.

**CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.**

Brussels Sprouts.

A vegetable used as a salad. It is sown on the first opening of spring, in rows one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from sowing. If wanted in early spring, sow immediately after fall rain. Can also be grown in cold frames.

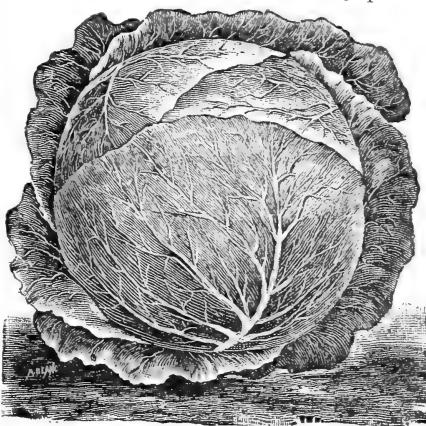
Large Leaved. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

CABBAGE

Nearly all the cabbage seed sold by American seedsmen is grown in America and gives excellent results, but our experience in Southern California climate proves that Quedlinburg grown seed produces earlier cabbage. Although the cost is almost 40 per cent more, we stick to the Quedlinburg seed, because it has never disappointed us. Although our annual sales exceed one thousand pounds, we never receive a complaint from this seed.

Large growers have learned to ask for the Quedlinburg seed; when assured they are getting it, they are sure of a good crop.

Culture. The secret to grow hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Loosen the soil thoroughly to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize the surface well. Sow in drills, not too freely, about one inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three and a half feet apart, one foot in the row for Winningstadt, fifteen inches for large



J. & M. Early Drumhead.



Winningstadt Cabbage.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A popular first early sort with Eastern gardeners. Does not do so well here as the Winningstadt. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Fottler's Improved Drumhead. The earliest of the large Drumheads. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

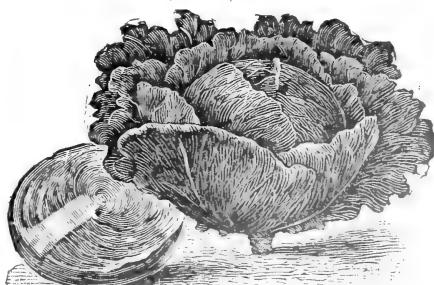
Premium Large Late Flat Dutch. The standard sort for late crop. A hard, sure header. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Improved Red Drumhead. Heads round in shape, of deep color and remarkably hard and solid. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

J. & M. Early Drumhead. Undoubtedly the best early cabbage for a home garden, as well as the best early maturing variety for late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

heading varieties. Break off the outer leaves, leaving only the heart of the plant. The larger leaves wilt and the roots cannot revive them; when broken off, the roots easily sustain the heart until new growth takes place. Keep the crop well watered, for when growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed.

Early Winningstadt, Improved Quedlinburg Strain. A superb strain of this popular cabbage, and one that has given perfect satisfaction to our market gardeners for the last ten years. Sure to head hard and solid. If desired, we can give numbers of good references as to great superiority of this seed, which is sold in this city only by ourselves. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.



Improved Red Drumhead.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture. Prepare the soil as for cabbage. Seed may be sown from June to following April. Set out the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth; hence irrigate freely. One ounce of seed produces 2000 plants, four ounces to the acre.

California Pearl. This is of local origin and can be depended upon to reproduce itself, having been thoroughly tested. It is particularly adapted for shipping, the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, thus avoiding injury in packing, and retaining its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is destined to become the shipper's favorite. Per oz. \$2.00; per lb. \$20.00.



California Pearl.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Very early and one of the surest to head. It has long been the standard sort. Per pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.50.

Extra Early Erfurt. Very dwarf, with solid white heads of superior quality. Per pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00.

Autumn Giant. Heads large, firm and compact, thoroughly protected by foliage. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; lb. \$8.00.

Improved Algiers. The best late sort. Sure heading. We think it the best variety for main crop in this section; it has proven popular with market gardeners for Eastern shipment. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

California Mammoth Market. A distinct variety which has long been grown in preference to any other sort by our Chinese gardeners. It is a very large, hardy variety of good quality, and seems to stand shipment better than any other sort. No other cauliflower stands our long, dry season so well. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

CELERY

Culture. Sow the seed in February, in drills twelve inches apart and not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In July when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows four feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrow; as the plant grows, fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching.

Dwarf Golden Self Blanching. This seed is imported direct from France, and for four successive years has given perfect satisfaction. We have secured ample quantity of fresh seed from the same French grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Improved White Plume Celery (French Grown Seed.) We have also secured from the French grower mentioned above a limited quantity of Improved White Plume Celery Seed. Those who are desirous of growing a superior strain of this well-known variety will do well to try it. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Select White Plume (California Grown). Its stalk, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that by simply tying or drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in, is all the work for blanching required. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$\$1.50.

Pink Plume Celery. The "Pink Plume" is practically identical with "White Plume," but with the added merit of the stalks being suffused with pink. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.
Dwarf Golden Heart. A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine, nutty flavor. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

CORN — SWEET

Culture. Plant from March to August in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 12 inches apart in the rows. Eight lbs. of seed will plant one acre.

White Evergreen. The introducers of White Evergreen claim it to be the finest sweet corn in the world, and go on to say that the stalks are of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high; ears are very large, uniformly well filled to the tip, with long slender grains of the purest whiteness and most delicious sweet flavor. When in the green state both cob and grain are white as snow. Market gardeners, canners and all lovers of sweet corn have been looking for a white sweet corn that is as good as Stowell's. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2. See cut novelty page.

Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Country Gentleman. The most corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it has no equal. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. Time of ripening, a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. Per lb. 15c.

Stowell's Evergreen. The most popular of all. If planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied till October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for cooking. Per lb. 15c.

Adam's Early. The hardest and earliest variety for table use; can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a sweet corn; white indented grains and short ear. Per lb. 10c.

Early Minnesota. An excellent sweet corn of extra early habit. Per lb. 15c.

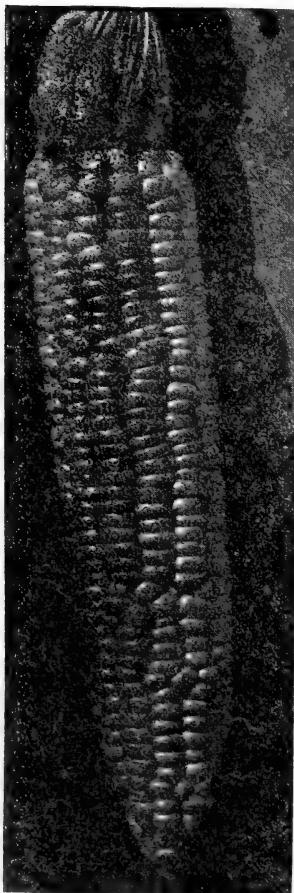
Early Crosby. Second early. Remarkably productive grower with good sized ears. Per lb. 15c.

Early Mammoth. Produces larger ears than any other early sort. Per lb. 15c.

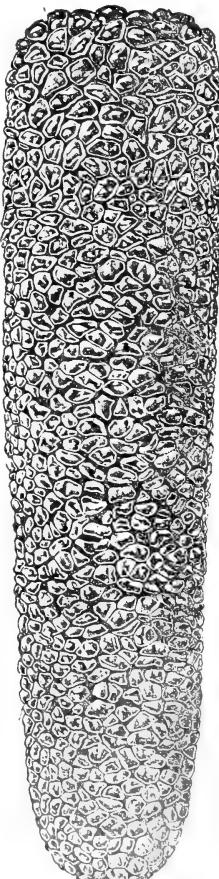
Late Mammoth. One of the finest varieties for main crop. Good quality, very productive. Per lb. 15c.

Black Mexican. One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender, and very productive. Per lb. 15c.

Sweet Fodder Corn. A poor grade of Evergreen, used for ensilage and green fodder. Per lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$4.00. (Description and prices of Field Corn on page 50.)



White Evergreen.



Country Gentleman.

CUCUMBER

Culture. Plant from March to August in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 or 10 seeds in a hill. Cover half an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest in each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre.

The Florida Cucumber—Extra Selected Stock. A marked improvement over all strains of cucumbers and since its introduction has proven a most profitable variety with all truckers, bringing better prices than any other variety. The vine is very hardy and its earliness has been developed until the fruit is ready for shipment a week or more in advance of the best varieties of white spine. Per oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

Arlington White Spine. This is the favorite for early forcing outdoors. Grown side by side with our improved White Spine, the Arlington proved to be fully two weeks earlier, more uniform in shape, and brought the highest price on the market. Our stock is Nebraska grown and is very reliable. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Improved Long Green. Dark green, firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Most extensive grown. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

Early Frame. Excellent variety for table use; tender and well flavored. Keeps green longer than any other variety. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

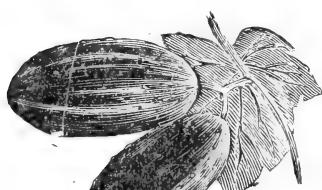
California Pickling. Extra early and immensely prolific, fine form and good color. The best variety for pickling. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Nichol's Medium Green. The young fruit is symmetrical in shape, deep in color and very crisp. An excellent variety for pickling. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Cool and Crisp. One of the best early varieties for slicing. In quality unequaled. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing bulk of the crop near the root, and in clusters. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

The Telegraph. The king of all cucumbers, not only in utility, but unexcelled by any in flavor. Very productive and should form a part of every household garden. The seed is very scarce. We have been unable to procure more than a few ounces. Everybody should try it. Sold in pkts. of 25 seeds for 10c.



California Pickling.



Telegraph Cucumber.
26 in. long.

Gherkins. A small prickly sort, grown exclusively for pickling. Per pkt. 10c; lb. 75c.

Japanese Climbing. Climb like a grape vine, and is very prolific. Per pkt. 10c.

Snake Cucumber. Grows in coils like a snake, and attains six feet in length. Per pkt. 20c.

EGG PLANT

Culture. Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a strong heat. The soil should be one part leaf mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set thirty inches apart, pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

Improved Large Purple. This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. Per oz. 35c.

Black Beauty. Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich, dark purple color. Fruits mature a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but are not quite as large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

The New Tree. This variety attracts attention wherever grown. It is of large size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. In flavor it is simply superb and cannot be surpassed. The hot sun does not blight the blossom, as is the case with some other sorts. It resists drouth and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its eggs or fruit sometimes one or two feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. We are satisfied the Tree Egg Plant is superior to any other kind now grown. The fruit often measures 18 to 24 inches in circumference (six to eight inches in diameter.) A single plant at times will produce eighteen fine eggs. No market or private gardener should fail to try the Tree Egg Plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



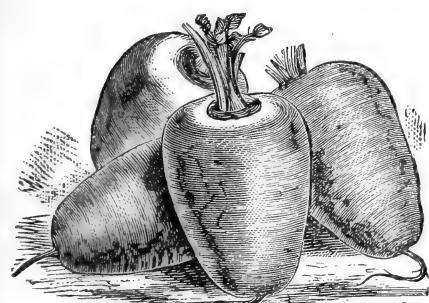
The Tree Egg Plant.

CARROTS

Culture. May be sown all the year round. Till the soil deeply and manure heavily. Cover seed from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth. Sow in drills 15 inches apart and thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed will sow an acre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Guerande, or Ox Heart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain from 4 to 5 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, with almost an entire absence of core. This is the market gardener's favorite. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

Early French Forcing. A small sort, but de-



Guerende or Ox Heart.

sirable on account of its extra early habit. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Danvers. The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Chanteney. Flesh a deep golden orange color. Always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Improved Long Orange. A deep orange colored variety, equally adapted for garden or farm culture. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

(CARROTS—Continued.)

Large White Belgian. Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Large Yellow Belgian. Is similar to the above, but a light orange color; said to be richer. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.



Green Curled.

Green Curled. Leaves finely cut or laciniated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

White Curled. This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Batavian. Forms large heads of broad thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

DANDELION

Large Leaved. Very early, leaves of which make wholesome greens. Sow in May or June; cultivate during summer, and following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c.

KOHL RABI

Culture. Plant and treat like cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to following April. An ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.

Early White Vienna. The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to the above, but has flesh of a purple color. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

GOURDS

Ground Bottle

Nest Egg

Pear Shaped

Apple Shaped

Dipper

Hercules Club

Mock Orange

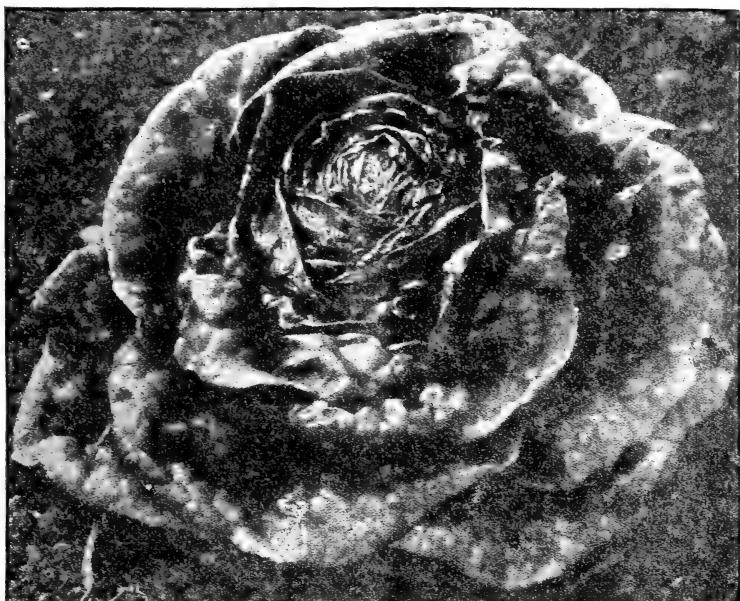
Pkt. 5c; pkt. mixed varieties, 10c.



Kohl Rabbi.

LETTUCE.

Culture. May be sown in California all the year round. Sow in open ground in rows one foot apart, and thin out plants to one foot apart in rows; or may be started in seed bed and transplanted. It requires rich, moist soil and clean cultivation. One ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 300 plants.



California Cream Butter.

SMOOTH LEAVED VARIETIES.

California Cream Butter. This lettuce has become the most popular of all smooth leaved varieties. It is the best for shipping. One gardener sold from one-half acre of this lettuce nearly three hundred dollars worth. It is of good flavor and beautiful in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Tennis Ball. Similar in every respect to the California Cream Butter, except in size. It forms a solid head and is best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Deacon. Firm, a very large head; leaves slightly crimped, very crisp. A great favorite in the St. Louis market. Not new, but always satisfactory. Per oz 10c; lb. 75c.

All the Year Round. Is one of the most desirable of all smooth-leaved varieties. Solid head, with heart yellow as gold. Excellent flavor; crisp and tender. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Summer Cabbage. The best of all smooth leaved varieties; color light green; very tender and buttery. It is a sure header in the hottest season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

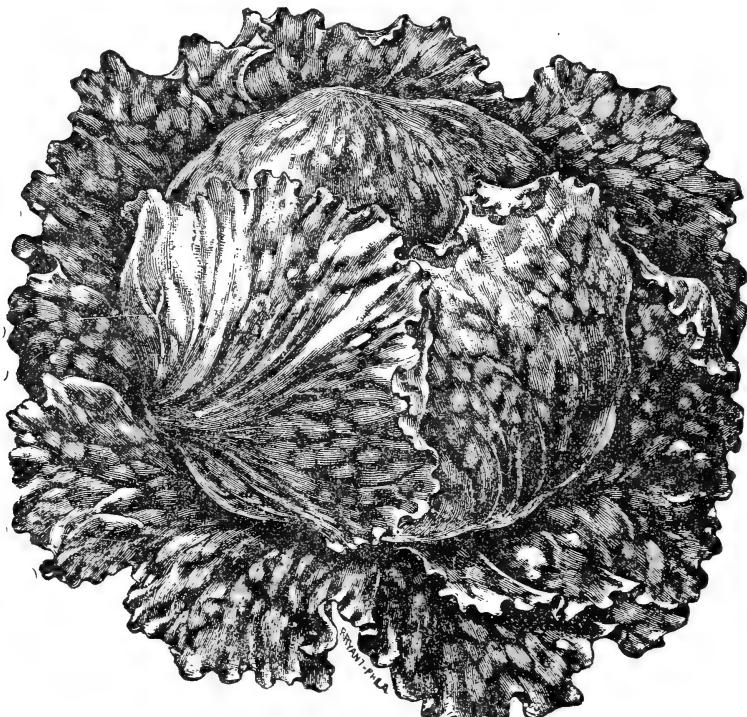
Big Boston. A very large and desirable variety. The leaves are slightly tinged with red. A great favorite in the Philadelphia market. Price, per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Paris White Cos. Upright, crisp and tender. Cos Lettuces are becoming deservedly popular, and should receive the attention of market gardeners. Per oz. 10c; lb. 80c. (See Novelty Page for Goliath Cos Lettuce.)

LETTUCE—CONTINUED.

CURLED LEAVED VARIETIES.

Wonderful Lettuce. Is deservedly the most popular lettuce on the Los Angeles market. It is large, crinkly and of delicious flavor; dark green foliage, but blanched heart. This variety should be grown in winter time only. Sow the seed any time from October 1st to February 1st. At great care and expense we have secured an ample supply of the very best strain of this seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Wonderful Lettuce.

Prizehead. This excellent lettuce deserves to be more popular. It has no superior. Its lack of popularity is due no doubt to the tinge of red on the edges of the leaves. Having tried it once, you will want it again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Early Curled Simpson. One of the best early sorts. The leaves tend to produce a large loose head beautifully crimped. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Grand Rapids. A loose headed sort, superior to and more beautiful in appearance than the Simpson. It is of rapid upright growth; standing several days after being ready to cut, without injury. Per oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

Iceberg. Large curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Delicious flavor. This is the best variety for a summer crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Hansen. Similar to Iceberg, without the tinge of red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Denver Market. One of the largest of all the curled leaved varieties. Heads are not solid but of very excellent flavor. Price per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

MUSK MELON.

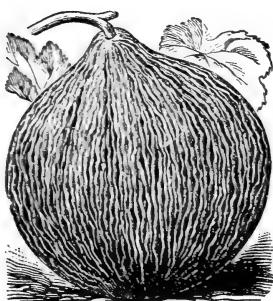
Culture. Sow in hills six feet apart in rows eight feet apart. Drop about twenty seeds to the hill; cover one inch deep. To avoid the cucumber beetle cover the hills at the time of planting with cheese cloth about eighteen inches square placed over two wires bowed over the hills at right angles. Also apply Devil's Dust before the plant appears above the ground.



J. & M. Hybrid Casaba.

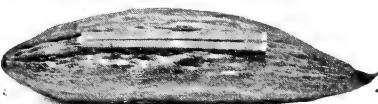
J. & M. Hybrid Casaba. Why plant the old variety of Winter Pineapple Casaba when this greatly improved variety can be had? Many of you who visited the market during the months of August and September have seen this extraordinary melon. The flesh is nearly three inches thick and more delicious than the older variety. It attains a weight of eighteen pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Winter Pineapple or Casaba. Introduced into California from Casaba, Asia Minor. Its peculiar shape and corrugated skin are quite accurately shown in the cut. Rind very thin, of a rich yellow color tinged with green. Flesh firm, light green in color; delicious pineapple flavor. A wonderfully long keeper. Melons seldom ripen on the vine, but should be carefully picked off after first frost and stored like squashes in a dry, cool place. Bring into a warm room for a few days previous to using. If carefully handled they may be kept late in the winter. Many specimens weigh 15 to 16 pounds. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.



Winter Pineapple.

Summer Casaba. All who have tasted this melon say it is the most delicious in flavor of anything they have ever known in the melon line. The melon is large, heavily netted; flesh light fireen, very thick, and of a nutmeg flavor which is a delightful surprise to the sense of taste. Vines are strong and prolific. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.



Banana.

Banana. Like a huge banana. Flesh salmon color, very sweet. There is not a general demand for this melon, but a limited supply always commands a high price. Pkt. 15c; lb. \$1.50.



Summer Casaba.

White's Favorite. For the home garden you can do no better than try this melon. It is large and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

MUSKMELONS—CONTINUED.

See number of melon on opposite page.

Los Angeles Market. (1) Averages larger than the Montreal. Green flesh, of fine texture and excellent flavor. We do not hesitate to pronounce this the best of all the larger varieties of Musk Melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Montreal Market. (3) Large size and delicious flavor. Often grows to a weight of twenty to twenty-five pounds. One of the best market sorts and a good shipper. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Hackensack. (2) Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A large, round melon, flattened at the ends and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted. The flesh is green, of delicious flavor. The vine is a strong grower, and is very productive. An old standard melon, in favor with market gardeners. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

California Beauty. (4) This grand extra early muskmelon was introduced by use in 1898, but not until last season did it become the leading variety in the Los Angeles market. Our fruit dealers prefer it to any other sort, as its appearance sells it on sight and its delicious flavor never disappoints the most fastidious customer. It is the largest extra early sort. Skin a beautiful russet green in color; flesh deep green in color. It is very regularly ribbed and deeply netted. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Tip Top. (5) (Yellow flesh.) This is a fine, round melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The flesh is firm, but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. The melon is of medium to large size, and is one of the best of the yellow fleshed sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Jenny Lind. (9) Similar to the Extra Early Hackensack in appearance, but half the size. Very solid sweet flesh. Heavily netted and deeply ribbed. Last summer this melon sold on the local market more readily than the Rocky Ford, bringing a higher price. This was a very popular melon years ago. It promises yet to eclipse the Rocky Ford. We give it special recommendation to market gardeners for first early melon. Just the thing for restaurants. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Champion Market. (7) A very popular early melon. Similar to the Rocky Ford in appearance, but double the size. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.

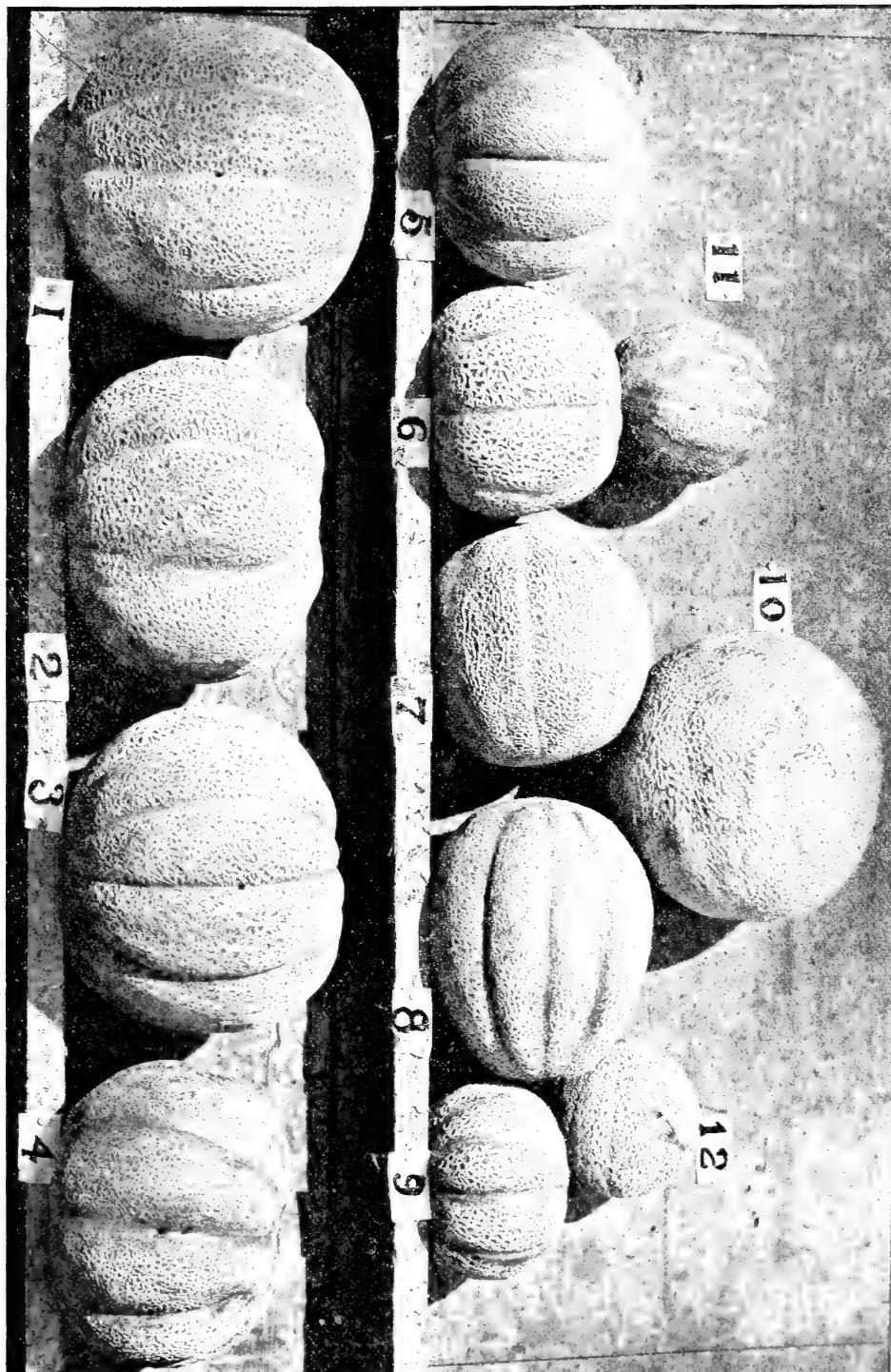
Pineapple. (8) See Novelty Page.

The Columbus. (10) A green-fleshed melon for general crop, and is a heavy yielder. The vines are strong and thrifty. Melons, if left on the vine a week after they are ready to pick, still retain their good quality. It is strikingly distinct in shape and color; is an excellent long keeper. Its beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick whitish netting. Almost entirely free from ribs. The flesh is solid and thick, even at the blossom end, leaving only a small seed cavity. Can be safely shipped long distances. Its attractive appearance insures ready sales in any market. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$\$1.00.

Paul Rose. (11) A very heavy cropper, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon-colored, very deep, and of fine melting character, with thin rind and small seed cavity. It is growing more popular each year. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Rocky Ford. (12) Seed grown for us specially at Rocky Ford. It is a small, early melon, weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except next to seeds, where it inclines toward yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a firm, solid melon and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and is in wide favor as a market melon. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Green Nutmeg. (6) An excellent melon for the table, for the grower and the shipper. Similar to the Hackensack shape, heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; lb. \$1.00.

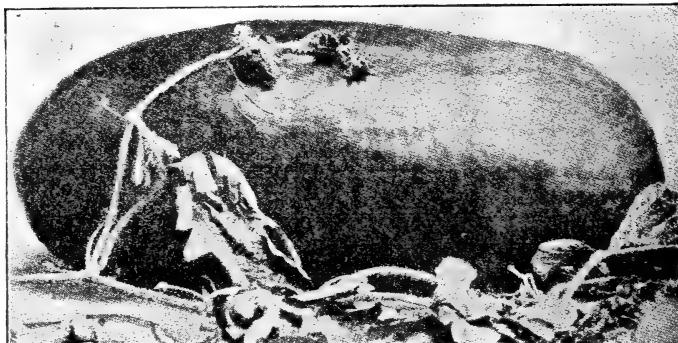


WATERMELON

Culture. Plant from March to July in light, sandy loam. Prepare the soil well by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and ridge up slightly. Plant in hills ten feet apart, twelve to twenty seed in a hill to enable the sprouts to force their way to the surface; do not plant more than two inches deep. Make two arches at right angles with wire eighteen inches long. Cover with a piece of cheese cloth one-quarter yard square, to be absolutely safe from insects. When the tent is crowded remove. After the plants have become hardened, thin out to three in a hill.

Kleckley's Sweet.

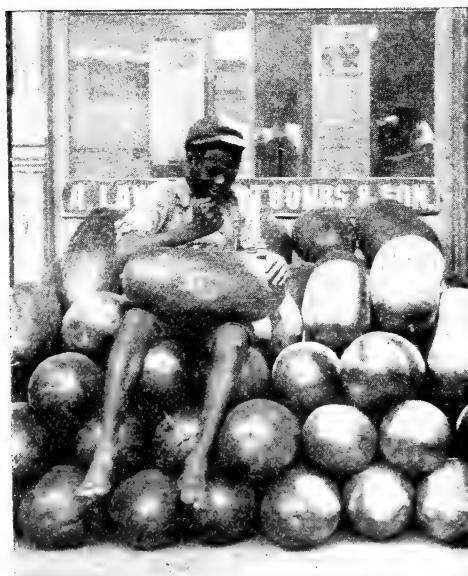
It is the finest of all watermelons for home use or near-by market. The vines are strong and vigorous, and the fruits grow uniformly to quite large size; oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long and ten to twelve inches in diameter, rather tapering at the ends. The skin is a rich dark green, while the flesh is bright



Kleckley's Sweet.

scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only one-half inch in thickness. The rich bright scarlet flesh is crisp, sugary and melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

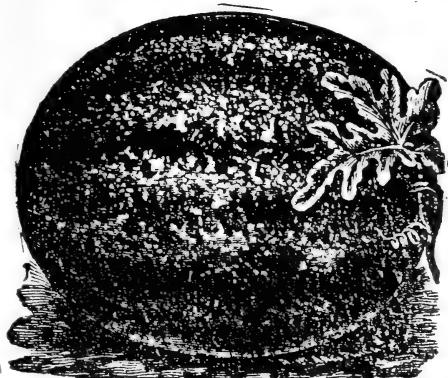
The Santiago Melon. This is a new variety, having many of the good qualities of the well known Chilean. It is a large, long, heavy melon; rind dark green with stripes of black. The flesh is deepest red and solid throughout, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The rind is very hard and it makes a good shipper. The seeds are small and vary in color. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.



Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream Watermelon.

Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream Watermelon. This melon is already well known in the Los Angeles market, where its popularity is so great that the supply has never equalled the demand. It resembles no other yellow-fleshed melon, either in quality or appearance. It grows to a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Entirely void of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh truly melts in the mouth like so much ice cream. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

(WATER MELONS—Continued.)



Chilian.

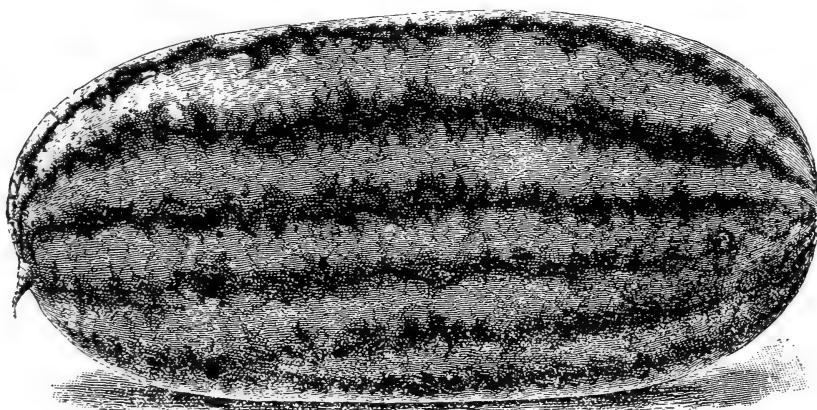
The Chilian is the melon for profit. More than five thousand pounds of seed of this variety was planted here last season. It is the popular water melon that was shipped so extensively from Coachella last season. Chicago dealers are now asking for this melon. The red seeded Chilian is acknowledged to be the sweetest melon. We have secured a limited supply of the red seed, for many of our customers prefer it. Our seed is as pure as it is possible to obtain. Price, per lb. \$1.00.

Ice Cream or Peerless. Unequalled in good qualities. Solid, always in good flavor. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Georgia Rattlesnake. Largest of watermelons; popular market sort. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Kolb's Gem. Attractive; excellent keeper; large, productive. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Florida Favorite. Oblong, large size, flesh light crimson, fine quality. Very early. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.



The Santiago Melon.

Black Diamond Watermelon. This melon gets its name from the dark green, (almost black) color of its exterior. The shape is roundish and in a field grown from our select seed hardly a variation in shape or color will be found. In productiveness it has never been excelled, while in size it is so uniformly large as to excite wonder. The habit of growth is unusually vigorous, notwithstanding the blight which has been so prevalent in several years past. Per oz. 15c, lb. 75c.

A Word to Growers: The local demand for Watermelons is confined to two varieties—the Chilean and the Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream.

Of the Chilean there are many strains; indeed, it is hard to get it perfectly satisfactory. It has always been our aim to hold on to the true type, with the result that last season melons from our eastern-grown seeds were the pride of all the growers that had that strain.

We can assure our patrons that our present strain of Chilian is the same as last season. Our Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream is of the best obtainable. Our grower assured us that our seed is absolutely pure.

Of Musk Melons there are many desirable varieties. The grower that will make a specialty of any one of the better varieties will command a higher price and will have a trade all his own.

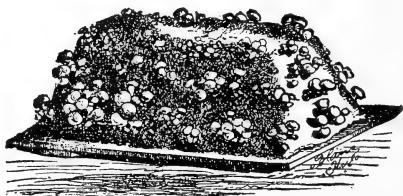
For specialties we recommend the California Beauty, Tip Top, Large Green Nutmeg, Paul Rose, Jenny Lind (California-grown seed), Champion Market, Columbus, The J. & M. Ideal, and the Gautier Pineapple.

All growers should plant a few Rocky Ford and Jenny Lind for very early, and some Montreal, Large Hackensack and Los Angeles Market for large and late melons; also a few Hybrid Casaba.

Aim to have a reputation all your own and maintain an independent price.

MUSHROOMS

One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown. The market is sure, because the supply never equals the demand. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 75 degrees. From some old pasture procure good, rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and so on until the bed is 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about 12 days; then cover the bed with two inches of fresh loam, and over this put 4 or 5 inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in 6 or 8 weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2x6 feet. We import our spawn from the best makers in England.



Mushrooms

French Mushroom Spawn. Put up in Flakes. Per lb. 50c.

Pure Culture Spawn. Put up in Bricks. Per brick 15c.

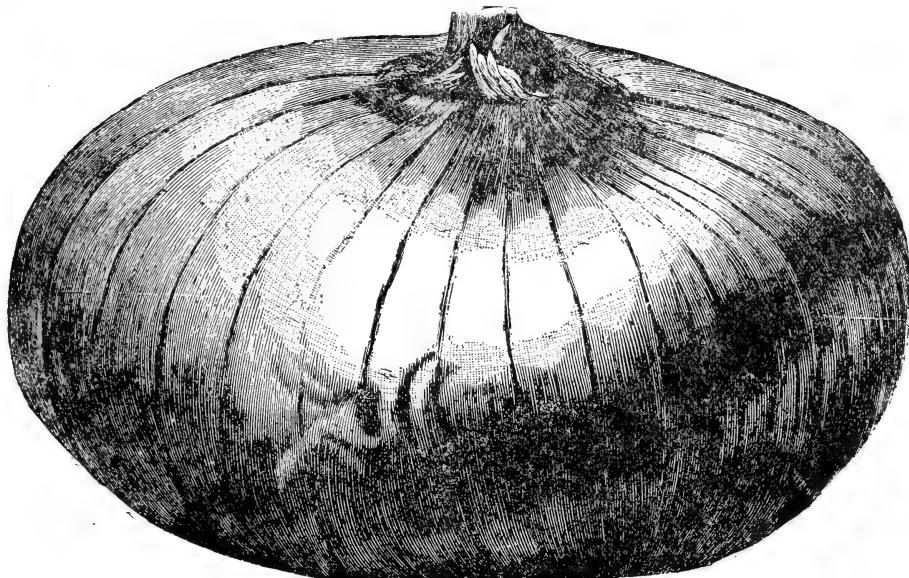
ONIONS

Culture. No crop is so liable to variation by cultivation and soil as the onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-neck scallions, while the same soil well drained would produce the finest onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is the best.

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in August and September. This brings them into the market in January and February, when prices are highest. About 200 pounds of sets will plant one acre, or five pounds of seed is required.

We recommend T. Greiner's book on New Onion Culture. It is full of valuable information to any onion grower. The price is 50 cents. We give it free with any purchase of five pounds of Queen onion seed, or ten pounds of any other variety.

Earliest White Queen. While California produces the best onion seed in the world, we are obliged to import from Europe our earliest varieties. For ten years our Imported Extra Early White Queen has been the leading early market variety;



Earliest White Queen.

it cannot be excelled. On rich soil it grows to six inches in diameter, but ordinarily it is three to four inches. It has a mild flavor. Once tried, you want no other. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.



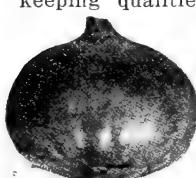
Globe Danver

Prizetaker. A beautiful variety, very large size, often weighing from 3 to 4 pounds each. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white and very mild and sweet. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

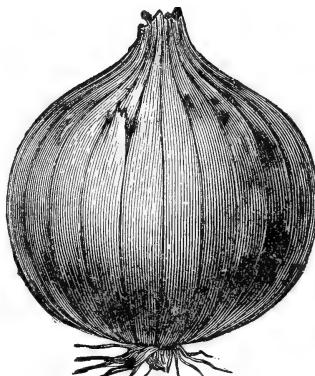
Yellow Globe Danvers. Extensively grown as a main crop. A beautiful golden color, quite early, neck small, very desirable, and a good shipper and keeper. Per oz. 10c. lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Flat Danvers. A splendid onion for either market or home use. Similar to above. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Australian Brown. Is undoubtedly desired more by shippers because of its good keeping qualities than any other variety. It has not proven so profitable to growers because its habits are less understood. On account of improper culture the average crop has been below the normal crop of other varieties. But when grown on rich sandy soil, with sufficient water, it will produce more pounds per acre than the Prizetaker. It is a good onion and has come to stay. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c.



Australian Brown.



Prizetaker.

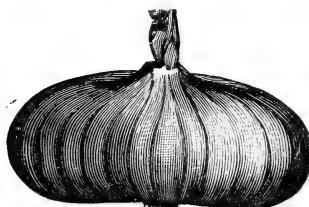
Southport White Globe. A beautiful, large, white globe variety; also one of the best to sow for bunch onions. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

White Portugal. Ripens early. A good keeper. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.



White Portugal.

Large Red Wethersfield. Large size and fine form. Skin deep red. An old standard sort; very productive; an excellent keeper. One of the best for main crop. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.



Extra Early Red.

Extra Early Red Bermuda. This is sure to become a great favorite on account of its desirable size for shipping, its mild flavor and earliness. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

Note—Seed of the above was grown for us at Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, and is the same as the famous strain furnished the Bermuda growers.

For Crystal Wax, see Novelty Page.

Mammoth Silver King. The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but quite thick through. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from five to seven inches, single bulbs often attaining a weight of from two to three pounds each. The thin skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. They grow quickly, mature quite early. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25.



Good White Onion Seed for green onions always carried in stock. Per lb \$1.00. We are headquarters for the finest sets that are grown anywhere in the world. **Australian Brown, Yellow Danver, White Pearl, Red Bermuda, Silverskin and Red Wethersfield.** Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

OKRA — GOMBO

One ounce will plant one hundred hills.

Dwarf Green Prolific, or Density. A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches in height. Very productive, of fine, smooth pods. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Velvet. This distinct and beautiful new okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are very large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round, not ridged or square, as in other okras. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Long Podded. This distinct new okra is by far the best. It was originated by M. P. Perkins, a well-known New Jersey trucker, after many years of careful study and selection. Its productiveness is simply wonderful. The pods shoot out from the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the extreme height of the plant. The pods are an intense

(OKRA—Continued).

green color, of unusual length, eight to nine inches, very slim, and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras. It is also much sought after by canners, being the best of all green sorts for canning for winter use. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled.

Champion Moss Curled. Extra dark leaves. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Emerald, or Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome, bright green color; very ornamental. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

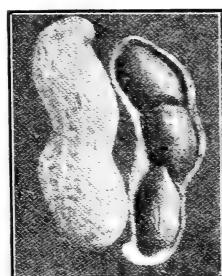
Extra Double Curled. An old curled variety for garnishing. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Plain or Single. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Hamburg, Turnip Rooted. Fleshy vegetable roots, for soups, etc. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PEANUT

Georgia Improved Ground Pea, or Peanut. This variety is much superior to the ordinary peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productivity and size; yields on ordinary land over one hundred bushels to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Georgia Improved Peanut.

PARSNIP

Culture. Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When well up thin out to five or six inches in the rows. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown as early as possible. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to two hundred feet of row; five pounds to the acre.

Devonshire. This parsnip was recommended to us by our European grower two years ago. Today it is the most popular parsnip with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but is often three inches in diameter. Tender and has an excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Hollow Crown. Has long been a favorite on account of its excellent table qualities. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

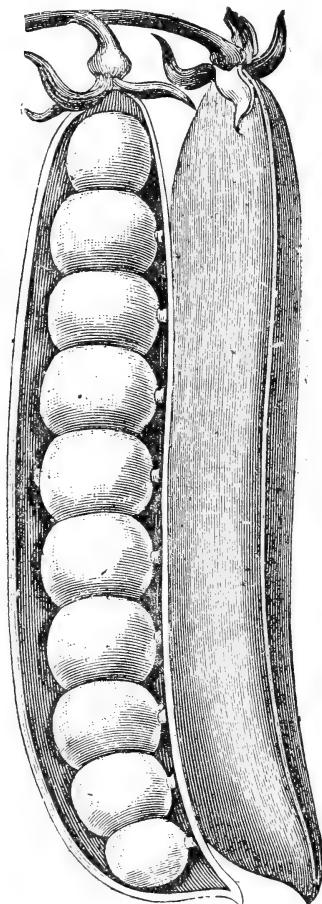
Short Round French. Very desirable for early cropping. Not so tender as the longer rooted varieties. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Double Your Crop. Inoculate your pea seed with Nitro Bacteria. The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "It is worse than useless to attempt to grow any leguminous crop without being certain of the presence of the bacteria which enable the plants to fix free nitrogen. Certain regions are practically devoid of the right kind of bacteria, and unless some artificial means of inoculating the germs be resorted to the crop will be a failure."

Double your crop and enrich your soil by inoculating your seed with Nitro Culture.
(See Page 55.)

PEAS

Culture. May be sown in California the year round. Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Sow in rows from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, according to the variety. Two pounds of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. In the following list will be found only those varieties which are desirable in this section. When ordered by mail add 10c per pound for postage.



Yorkshire Hero.

Yorkshire Hero. The most popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Telephone. A fine, tall variety, immensely productive. Height 4 feet. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods.) Of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Height 2 feet. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00. For field peas see list of farm seeds.

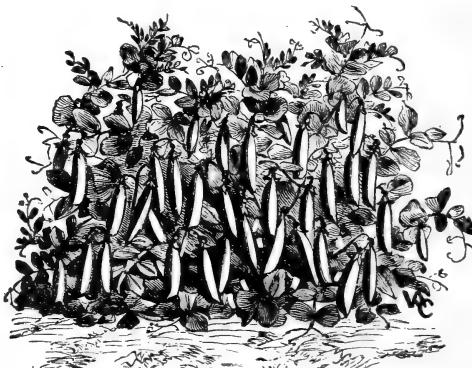
Abundance. Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. A feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency to branch out at the roots, and for this reason the seed should be planted thinly; height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity. This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation, while the peas are of most superior quality, both in size and delicious flavor. It is superior to such standard sorts as the Yorkshire Hero. It has been demonstrated conclusively that this variety requires a richer soil and more water than any other varieties to secure best results. Crop short. Per lb. 20c.

American Wonder. The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from 9 to 12 inches high, and producing a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Premium Gem. Is a very desirable, extra early, dwarf, wrinkled variety, growing about 15 inches high. Very large, sweet and of delicious flavor. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

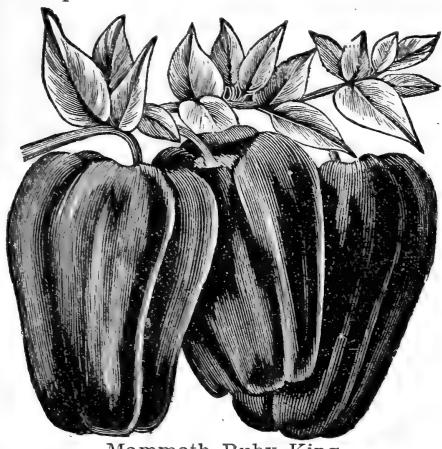
Nott's Excelsior. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas so closely packed together that they become flattened. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.



American Wonder Pea.

PEPPER

Culture. Seed may be sown from January to August in frames. When the weather is favorable, transplant in the open ground in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and twelve inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants.



Mammoth Ruby King.

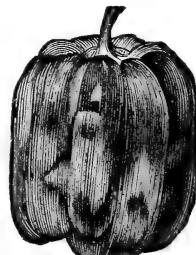
Extra Long French. Slightly different from our California Chili. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Mexican Chili. Not so long as the California Chili, but seven hundred degrees hotter. When in the green state it has a most beautiful dark green color, almost black. When dried it has a thick leathery flesh. A good seller. Very popular in Old Mexico. Per Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Floral Gem. A small hot pepper for pickling or to use as a pot herb. Per pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Ruby King. Of immense size and the mildest of all varieties. Ordinarily they grow from 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick. Plant is of sturdy, bushy habit and each one produces from 6 to 12 handsome fruits. Per oz. 25c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest. Per oz. 25c.



Large Bell, or Bull Nose.



Anaheim Chili.

Chinese Giant. Very large and mild. Per oz. 25c.

Sweet Spanish. One of the largest and earliest varieties; flesh is mild and sweet. per oz. 25c.

Cayenne. A long slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Per oz. 25c.

Growing Peppers, either for marketing green or dry, is one of our most profitable crops. Realizing this, we have procured from Europe seed of the largest types, and recommend them to all our gardeners to give them a trial in this climate.

The Monstrosity. The largest of all bell peppers. Very mild. Should prove a money maker. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Elephant's Trunk. The largest of all the long sorts. Not as hot as the California Chili. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Anaheim Chili. This is the pepper so well known locally. We have procured at extra cost a superior strain of this seed. Grown for us at Anaheim. It is greatly superior to the common chili. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$1.50.

PEPPER—Continued.

Golden Dawn. A productive and handsome yellow variety. Very mild in flavor. Per oz. 25c.

Creole, or Bird's Eye. A distinct variety, fruit very small, round and very hot. Per oz. 25c.

Tabasco. The Tabasco Sauce has a national reputation for flavoring soup, oysters, meat, etc. The plants develop into large bushes bearing profusely the little bright red peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Pkt. 10c.

PUMPKIN

See Novelty Page.

Culture. Plant from April to August in hills 8 feet apart each way. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons, but in other respects are cultivated in a similar manner, though on a larger scale. One ounce for 15 hills, one pound to an acre.

Cashaw or Crookneck. Productive, color light cream. A good keeper; fine, sweet in flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Sugar. A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Sandwich Island. This might be called the farmer's friend. The yield is enormous. It will withstand the drouth better than any other variety, having a dense green foliage all season, and will mature a crop of large, heavy pumpkins without irrigation. The pumpkins keep well. Stacked up like cordwood, will keep until April. Every rancher should try it. Several failures last season to grow this variety are attributed to the use of too much water. Price per lb. 25c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh thick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Large Cheese. Size very large; hardy and productive. Of fine grain and excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth Tours. We secured the original seed stock from France three years ago. Its prolific propensity makes it a favorite wherever introduced. We have only a limited quantity of seed. Do not fail to try it. Per lb. 25c.

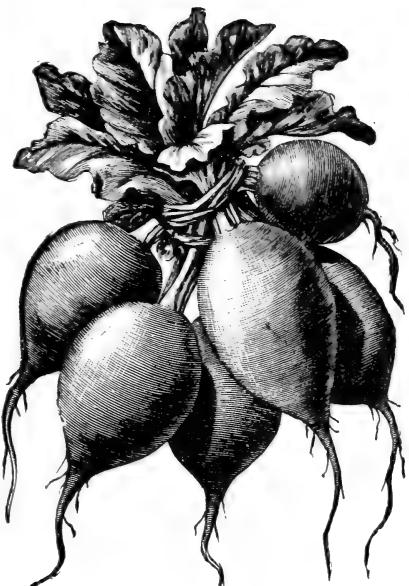
Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Similar to the Cashaw in shape. None better for pies. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Yankee Cow Pumpkin. This valuable pumpkin will be found a great boon to farmers with dairies, large or small. It greatly increases the flow of milk, besides imparting to it a rich yellow color, and really adds to the flavor and color of the butter of all cows fed upon it. Twelve tons to the acre is no unusual yield. If land be manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a most excellent keeper and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



Large Cheese.

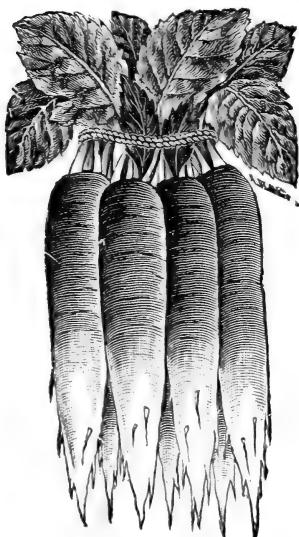
RADISH



Early Scarlet Globe.

color of top is scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the table. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early Long Scarlet. Very brittle and crisp; color bright scarlet, small top. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



Chartier.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Quite early, very crisp. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Crimson Giant Turnip. A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and, unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. While very desirable as a second early forcing variety, we especially recommend it for outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Culture. Seed may be sown the year round in California. Radishes thrive best in a light sandy loam, made rich by some good manure. Sow in drills, 10 to 12 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs to acre.

Early Scarlet Globe. One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild; crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Round Black Spanish. Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped. Very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. An early variety, of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Chartier. A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; col-



California Mammoth.

RADISH—Continued.

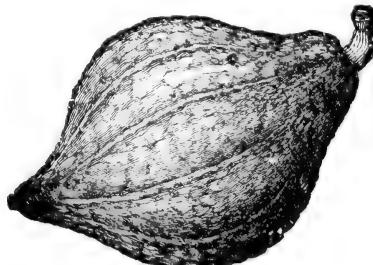
Early White Globe. Grows quickly; skin very white, flesh white and crisp. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

California Mammoth. Pure white; the flesh is tender and crisp, and keeps well. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. The finest long white radish in cultivation. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white; crisp; rapid grower. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c. (See Novelty Page.)

SQUASH

Culture. Seed should not be planted in Spring until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 feet apart for running sorts, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants. One ounce of the bush varieties for 40 hills, or of the larger seeded varieties 15 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.



Hubbard.

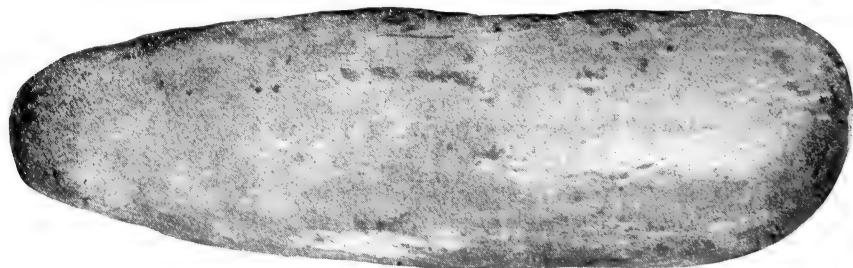
Burpee's Fordhook Squash. This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other squash approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the quality is unsurpassed. Per oz. 15c; lb. 75c.

Golden Hubbard. The flesh is a deep golden-yellow—a much richer color than the Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. In its keeping qualities it is fully equal to, while in productiveness it excels, the old variety. Per oz. 15c; lb. 75c.

Hubbard. The standard winter squash. Keeps perfectly. Rich in flavor. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. An excellent long-keeping winter squash. Fine grained and superior in quality. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow. Bright orange color, flesh rich salmon; for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Jumbo Squash.

Jumbo Squash. This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash family, and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and one-half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. Under good cultivation the fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH—Continued.

White Bush Scallop. The well-known summer squash, very productive, pure white. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

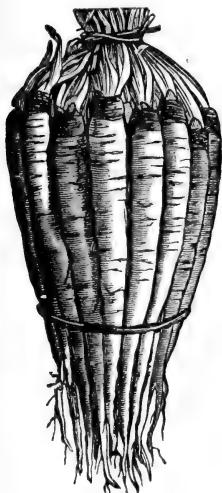
Mammoth White Scallop. An improved large variety of the above. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Golden Bush Scallop. Similar to the above, but a golden yellow color. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Golden Summer Crookneck. The popular well-known Crookneck. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



White Bush.



Salsify.

SALSIFY — VEGETABLE OYSTER

Culture. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Long White. Favorite market variety and the best flavored. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A larger and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

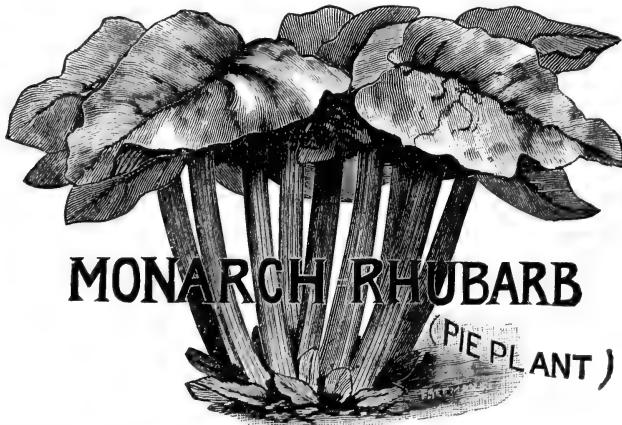
Culture. Sow the seed early in spring in drills one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to 4 inches. Cultivate well, and in the following spring transplant into deep rich soil from 3 to 4 feet apart. For immediate use order the roots, which come into use at once. One ounce of seed will make 500 plants.

Linnaeus. Early, large and tender. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Victoria. Later than the above, very large and fine. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Monarch. The largest, and one of the best. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots. Fine, large roots, each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; Extra large 25c each.

**MONARCH RHUBARB**

(PIE PLANT)

Evergreen Rhubarb. This is more hardy than the other varieties, and is therefore desirable for a winter rhubarb, as it will thrive all winter in this climate. The seed is very scarce and the price accordingly high. Per oz. \$2.00.

Evergreen Rhubarb Roots. Each 25c.

SPINACH

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, and for succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre.

Prickly Seeded. The hardiest of all and the most popular with our market gardeners. Per oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Round Summer. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. Per oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Improved Thick Leaf or Viroflay. Has very large, thick leaves of good substance. Per oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved. The earliest variety of upright growth; fine, large, tender crinkled leaves. Grows quick, but will not stand long. Per oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Long Standing. A good sort for the market garden, as it is much slower in going to seed than the other varieties. Per oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

TURNIP

Culture. Plant for succession from February to October in drills 14 inches apart and thin out plants to 6 inches. Turnips thrive best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 1½ pounds to the acre.



Early Flat-Dutch.

Extra White Milan. A new, early, very white variety, with purple top and strap leaf; mild and sweet. Remains in good condition for a long time. Per oz. 10c; lb. 70c.

Amber Globe. One of the best for general crop; grows to a large size; excellent for the table or stock. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety or for stock. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Improved Purple-Top Ruta Baga. The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c.



Purple Top Strap-Leaf Turnip.

TOMATO

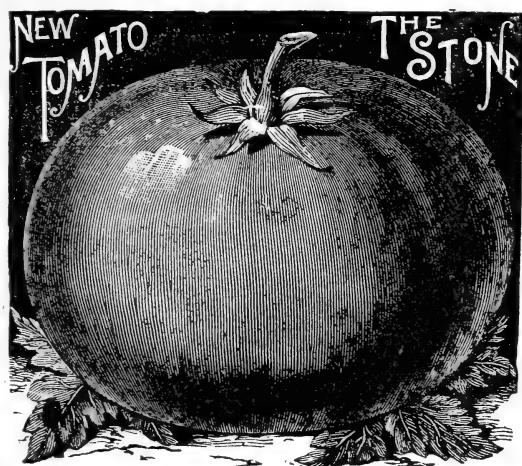
Culture. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past. When the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productivity. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark-green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

In order to have tomatoes the greater part of the year, plant different varieties in

the following order: Stone Tomato from March to August; Atlantic Prize and Early Richmond from August to January; Earliana and Montebello from December to March. Unless frost and excessive rains kill your vines you will have ripe tomatoes all the year.

Tomato growing in Southern California ranks equally with Cabbage and Celery. While a large percentage is shipped to Eastern cities, most of it is used by our local canneries.

Before purchasing your seed always secure our advice as to the variety, stating whether the crop is intended for shipping, canning, or for the local market.



and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small cells, slightly acid flavor. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize. For three years our strain of Atlantic Prize has given excellent satisfaction. It excels almost any other variety in productiveness and percentage of good, well-shaped tomatoes. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Richmond. Is yet a favorite hardy tomato, recommended only for its propensity to bear during the cold, rainy season when almost every other variety fails. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Montebello. Has proven a very desirable sort, extra early and prolific, fruit well shaped and solid, of medium size. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Ponderosa. A well-known variety of delicious flavor. For private gardens it should be the favorite. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Acme. The fruit of the Acme is a bright pink color, is medium sized, smooth and solid; probably the best of all for shipping. It is a great favorite in the Southern States. Price, oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion and Dwarf Stone. For mid-summer varieties none can beat the Dwarf Stone. On account of the dense foliage the tomatoes are not burned by the sun. The vine is exceedingly hardy, hence better able to resist blight. The tomatoes are large, very smooth and of fine flavor. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.50.

TOBACCO

It has been demonstrated that tobacco can be successfully grown but not satisfactorily cured in this climate.

Culture. Sow the seed in plant bed in March. Transplant when five or six leaves appear. Set in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 18 to 30 inches apart in the row, according to variety. When the bud appears, break off the top, leaving 16 leaves to mature. Keep off all suckers growing from the stem. When the leaves have become waxy and brittle it is ripe. Cut and hang the stock in a shed to dry.

Acclimated Havana. The best variety for cigar fillers. Per oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Glessner. The best variety for cigar wrappers. Per oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Livingston's Stone Tomato. Owing to the demand for Livingston's Stone Tomato, we sell this variety only in Livingston's sealed packages. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Earliana. (See picture on Novelty Page.) Has easily gained the reputation of being the best first early tomato. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow close together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and a half inches in diameter. They are smooth and solid, quite thick through

ROSSELLE

The Lemonade Plant of Queensland. Is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great food value, and to warrant more extended cultivation. The fruit resembles the scarlet podded okra and is used for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or currant, and is labeled as "Queensland Jelly;" is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed, grows rapidly, resists draught and is very ornamental. It costs less to raise than any other fruit, and it requires no cleaning or picking over after gathering; the pickers cannot eat it and the birds will not touch it. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Mustard, White. Per lb. 20c. **Southern Cured.** Best for salads. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

COTTON

We have had on exhibition in our store window several stalks of cotton that was pronounced by experts to be a fairly good specimen. This was grown at Montebello, just east of the city limits. We would like to see the growing of cotton experimented with more widely in Southern California. We have received the seed of three varieties.

King's Improved. Begins to ripen in ninety days. Per oz. 10c.

Texas Burr. Begins to ripen in one hundred days. Per oz. 10c.

Myers' Big Ball. Begins to ripen in one hundred and twenty days. Per oz. 10c. One oz. of seed is sufficient to give a fair trial.

HERBS

Per packet, 5 cents.

Borage. Used as a pot herb. The young shoots are also boiled and used like spinach. Sow in light, dry soil, early in the spring, in drills about one foot apart, and thin out the plants to eight inches apart.

Caraway. The seeds of this plant are much used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Sow in spring or autumn and thin to one foot apart.

Catmint, or Catnip. A hardy perennial plant, the leaves of which are valuable as a mild nervine for infants. Sow the seed in spring or fall and give plants a foot of room.

Coriander. Raised mostly for its seeds, which have an aromatic taste, and are used in confectionery, and sometimes to disguise the taste of medicine.

Dill. An annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. It is sometimes added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor.

Fennel, Sweet. A hardy perennial plant, the seed of which are used for flavoring, and also for medicinal purposes.

Lavender. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which are used for the distillation of lavender water, or are dried and used to perfume linen. Sow in drills two feet apart, and thin the plants to two feet in the row.

Marjoram Seed. Used in soups, broths, dressings, etc. Sow in drills as early as possible and thin the plants to ten inches apart.

Rosemary. A hardy perennial sub-shrub, having a bitter taste and used for various medicinal purposes.

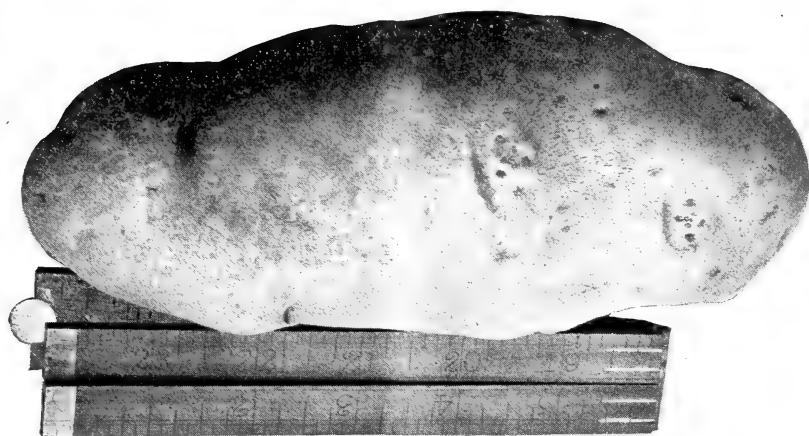
Saffron. Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing, and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge.

Sage. A perennial plant, perhaps more widely known than any of the other herbs for its medicinal and culinary uses. Sow early in spring, in drills 16 inches apart.

Summer Savory. A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups.

Thyme. A perennial herb largely used for culinary purposes and sometimes medicinally. Sow either broadcast or in drills six inches apart.

POTATO



Crumb's White Rose.

Crumb's White Rose. Has given excellent satisfaction last season. It has proven all we claimed for it last year. All conditions being equal, Crumb's White Rose will yield ten sacks more per acre than any other variety. \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Triumph. Continues to be very popular, particularly at Coachella and Indio, and at Phoenix, Ariz. It is a good table potato as well as a good yielder. Price \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

Early Rose, Early Ohio, Burbank. Are too well known to require description. Write for prices.

Maule's Eureka. See Novelty Page.

Colorado Rose. This is the large potato that has proven so satisfactory last season. Reports were so favorable that we secured a carload from Greely, Colo., for our early planting here. The seed stock is excellent. Call and see it. Price per 100 lbs, \$3.00.

SWEET POTATO

In some sections about Los Angeles sweet potatoes grow to perfection and a few ranchers are making a specialty of growing them. A good crop pays well. We cannot give space here for complete instructions, but a book has been published by James Fitz that gives valuable information. We recommend it to large growers. We will mail it to any address upon receipt of 50c.

Owing to the perishable nature of small sweet potatoes used for seed, also plants, we do not keep a supply on hand, but upon application we will procure them, pack them in crates and forward them in good condition. We cannot guarantee that they will arrive in good condition, owing to irregular delivery by railway. Write for price for both seed and plants. Cash must accompany the order. We do the best we can to start them in good condition, but we cannot guarantee their arrival in good condition.

The following prices on seed sweet potatoes are subject to market changes, and in ordering in quantity it would be well to write for prices.

Yellow Jersey or Nansemond. A fine old variety. 5 lbs. for 25c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Red Jersey. A smooth potato, with yellow flesh. 5 lbs. for 25c.; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Large White. The largest variety. 5 lbs. for 25c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready about April 1st. Any of the above varieties, per 100 plants 50c; per 1000 plants \$4.00. Write for special quotation on large lots.

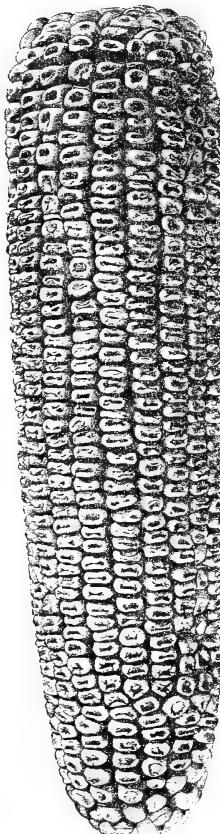
FARM AND FIELD SEEDS

The prices on field seeds are subject to market fluctuations, hence the quotations here given are intended as being suggestive rather than final.

Our customers can depend on receiving the lowest prices at all times, but it would be well to write for special quotations on large orders.

We would also advise against comparing printed prices on grain, corn, etc., intended for stock feed and the market with those of our selected seed stock. As a matter of fact, the latter is always the cheaper in the end.

FIELD CORN — EASTERN GROWN



Reid's Yellow Dent.

King of the Earliest, 85 Days. The earliest Dent variety. Ears short, 12 to 16 rows, well filled. Grain long and yellow, making an extra quality meal. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Improved Leaming, 90 Days. Ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grains; orange-yellow color and red cob. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pride of the North, 90 Days. One of the best sorts; ears have from 14 to 16 rows, grown 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering; color light orange. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Minnesota King, 100 Days. A large-grained variety; yellow. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Wisconsin White Dent, 90 Days. A perfect white Dent corn, of good quality, resembling the Leaming. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Champion White Pearl, 90 Days. A fine white flint corn. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Early Mastedon. Having grown and sold the Early Mastedon corn four years, we recommend it as being decidedly the best of all Yellow Dent varieties. Every one who has seen it grow is enthusiastic in its praise. Large ears, deep grains, and as many as 24 rows on a cob. Eastern grown, per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

The Iowa Silver Mine. A large White Dent. The grains are as large as the Hickory King, but longer, having a small cob. It is the most desirable of all White Dent varieties. Per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Red Cob, Ensilage. A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes it the most desirable for ensilage.

Sanford White Flint. An excellent White Flint corn. More prolific than the King Philip. It is an excellent extra early table corn. It has long ears and a small cob. Price per lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

White Cap Yellow Dent. Exceedingly prolific and hardy, resisting drought much better than other varieties. Per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Reid's Yellow Dent. This is the variety that has been brought to a high state of perfection by the Illinois growers and drew the medal at St. Louis because it averaged the greatest number of pounds per bushel. Price per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

FIELD CORN — CALIFORNIA GROWN

King Philip, 90 Days. A small yellow variety, very popular in this market. Price on application.

Hickory King, 110 Days. A white variety, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. Price on application.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS—Continued.

Should be sown about the middle of May, broadcast, using from one to three pecks of seed per acre.

New Japanese. This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. Grains very large and of rich brown color. It excels all in yield and earliness. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Local Grown Red Oats. Write for sample and price.

Macaroni Wheat. Try it. Per 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Defiance Wheat. Being rust proof, is the best for this locality.

Winter Rye. Largely used for plowing under and for first pasture, as it grows rapidly from the seed. Write for price.

Barley. We aim to have good, clean seed. Write for sample and price.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS

Alfalfa. Our standard Clover. Read next page.

Timothy. Is a good meadow grass. Can be mowed for hay. Does better in damp land for pasture. Per lb. 15c.

White Dutch Clover. Used principally for lawns, but is also excellent for pasturage. Per lb. 40c.

Italian Rye Grass. Very valuable for pasturage in this climate. In nutritive value, earliness and quickness of growth after it has been cut, it is unsurpassed. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Perennial Rye Grass. One of the best grasses for permanent pasturage. Leaves long, narrow and fine; darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large and slower to develop. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

German Millet. Produces from 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. Yields 2 crops in a season. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Common Millet. It is an annual grass, its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender; are much relished by all stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Hungarian Millet. It germinates readily and withstands great drought. Has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length. Furnishes an abundance of green fodder, relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Pearl Millet. No other plant makes so much forage as this; 7 cuttings may be had in a season. Sow seed in drills, 5 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 20c.

Salt Bush (Atriplex Semibaccatum.) This is the common Salt Bush. Will grow on any soil and has solved the problem of utilizing our alkali land. Will grow in the strongest black or white alkali soil and produce an abundance of nutritious fodder.

Berseem. Berseem will find its native conditions in the Imperial Valley, where it should be sown in October. It will yield four cuttings of eight tons each, then allowed to go to seed. To increase the conditioning effect of the fodder, a small amount of Fenu-Greek seed should be mixed with the Berseem. Price, per lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

Fenu-Greek. We are indebted to Mr. C. G. Teague of Santa Paula for the following description: "Answering your inquiry regarding Fenu-Greek, will say that our experience with it covers a period of two years. For the soils of this locality it seems admirably adapted for a green manure plant. It makes a much stronger growth than the cow pea. It may be either broadcast or drilled in, from 20 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre being about the right amount. The ground should be furrowed immediately after sowing, so that it may be irrigated if necessary. It should be sown after the last irrigation in the fall, or after the winter rains have set in. I believe that Fenu-Greek shows great promise of being a valuable green manure plant." It is the opinion of Prof. McClatchie of the Government experiment station at Phoenix, Ariz., that Fenu-Greek is admirably adapted to low moist lands. Price, per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Salzer's Billion-Dollar Grass. It will produce a hay crop in from six to ten weeks, anywhere; and if sown the latter part of April will be ready to cut the middle of July for hay, attaining the height of (according to the richness of the soil) from 5 to 7½ feet. It is pre-eminently the grass to sow if you are going to be short of hay for your cattle and sheep. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Per lb 15, 100 lbs \$8.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Bureau of Plant Industry, Grass and Forage Plant Investigations, Washington, D. C.

ALFALFA (*Medico Sativa*)

Alfalfa, or lucern, is an upright, smooth perennial, one to three feet high. Its tap-roots extend to great depths wherever the soil is loose and permeable, often averaging ten to twelve feet. Alfalfa will grow in favorable soil anywhere from sea level to 7000 feet elevation. Good drainage is necessary, as the plants are quickly killed by excess of water in the soil or on the surface. Water must never be allowed to stand on a field of alfalfa more than 48 hours at a time, for if the ground becomes saturated with water and is allowed to remain so for any considerable length of time the plants will be drowned out and the roots will decay. Neither will alfalfa succeed if rock, stiff clay, or other impervious subsoil lies too near the surface. Although it requires good drainage, it also requires a fairly constant water supply, and is likely to suffer from drought on deep sandy soil. Alfalfa hay that has been properly cured is eaten by all kinds of farm animals, and has a higher feeding value than red clover. It is also one of the best soiling crops, and may be fed in this way to better advantage than if the stock are pastured on the field.

Preparation of the soil: The ground selected should be as free as possible from weeds, as these are the great enemy of young alfalfa, especially when the seed is sown in the spring. It is essential that the seed bed should be put in the best possible condition by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, disk ing, or rolling, according to circumstances. It is best to prepare the soil long enough before sowing to allow it to settle. If the ground is not thoroughly moist, it is best to wait until a rain puts the soil in proper condition. After this, stir the soil with a narrow as soon as it can be easily worked and then sow the seed.

Sowing the seed: North of the Ohio River alfalfa should be sown in the spring. South of this it may be sown in fall or spring, although in the south fall sowing is more likely to be successful. Alfalfa may be sown broadcast or drilled. If sown broadcast, twenty pounds to the acre should be used. If drilled, fifteen pounds will be sufficient. The seed may be sown alone or with a light seeding of grain. If sown with grain, the latter should be cut early for hay. The seed should be covered lightly by harrowing or rolling. For the Southern States it may be best, if the land is weedy, to free the soil from weeds by suitable cultivation during the summer and sow the seed early in the fall.

Theatment the first season: If weeds are troublesome, the field should be mown with sufficient frequency to keep them from smothering the alfalfa. If a good stand is obtained and the field is not weedy, one or more cuttings of hay may be obtained the first season. The field should not be pastured during the first year.

Although it is necessary to go to some expense in order to put the soil in the proper condition for alfalfa, yet the meadow is so valuable when established and should yield profitable results for so many years that extra time and expense are amply repaid. But if the conditions mentioned cannot be had, it is better that the attempt to establish an alfalfa meadow should not be made; for unfavorable conditions, such as poorly drained or poorly prepared soil, insufficient moisture at time of sowing, weeds, prolonged overflow, or excessive water in the soil, may result in entire failure and consequent loss of time and money, and, moreover, discourage the experimenter and retard the development of alfalfa growing.

NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA FOR ALFALFA CROPS

We can supply this material to customers who desire to experiment with it. Each crop requires a special culture. The price is \$1.50 for a sufficient quantity to treat the seed required to plant an acre. In ordering be sure to state what crop you intend to plant.

FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS

COW PEAS, FIELD PEAS, VETCHES



Field of Wonderful Cow Peas grown by
Thos. Gooch at The Palms.

The Velvet Bean. Is famous as a rampant grower, and as a soil renovator. (Also an excellent forage plant.) Price, per 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Wonderful Cow Pea. The most valuable pea ever introduced for forage stock feeding, enriching land and for eradicating weeds and grasses. Its yield is enormous. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Whip-poor-will. This Southern Cow Pea has proven to be very satisfactory in this climate. It is equal to the Wonderful Cow Pea as a forage crop or for plowing under. Price, per 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Soja Bean. The plant grows erect, averaging 3 feet in height. The stalk is strong and woody, and has numerous branches covered with heavy foliage. The branches and upper part of main stem are thickly studded with clusters of pods, from two to five pods growing in a cluster. Makes forage as good as cow peas. The vines are cut when the leaves are in milk. The beans are frequently used as a substitute for coffee. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.

Broad Windsor Bean. Grows upright on single stem, bearing a profusion of large, well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nodules. We especially recommend it to hog ranchers. Price, per 100 lbs. \$5.00.



Vetch

THE THREE GREATEST SOIL RENOVATORS

Cheapest and best Fertilizers, and grow better better in the winter season.

Vetch. Is undoubtedly the best leguminous plant for renovating poor soil. During the fall of 1905 six carloads of Vetch was planted in orange orchards to be plowed under. Vetch grows ranker, is hardier and produces more nitrogen nodules than the pea. Price, \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

Canadian and Blue Peas. About 30 carloads were planted in the orange and walnut orchards of Southern California last fall. Next to Vetch these varieties of field peas are the best for soil renovating. Price per 100 lbs, Blue \$3.00; White \$3.25.

We are Headquarters for all varieties of Field Peas.

SOME IMPORTANT FODDER PLANTS

Early Amber Sugar Cane or Sorghum. Can be raised anywhere and produces a large crop of the most nutritious fodder; all stock relish it on account of its sweetness. If grown for sugar, plant six pounds to the acre in drills; if for fodder, sow broadcast 70 or 80 pounds to the acre. Per lb 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Same as above, but seed is a darker color. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

White Kaffir Corn. The stalks keep, are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. It grows from four to five feet high. For grain sow five pounds to the acre in rows three feet apart; for fodder sow sixty pounds to the acre broadcast. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



Pearl Millet (See Page 51).

Red Kaffir Corn. Stalks are more slender than the white, but more juicy and leafy; it does well on poor land and yields good crops. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Jerusalem Corn. Stands drought better than any other sorghum. Grows about three feet high; the grains are pure white and nearly flat. Sow five pounds to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

White Egyptian or Dhoura Corn. Yields a large crop of either grain or fodder; the grain is excellent for poultry. Sow like Kaffir corn. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Brown Egyptian Corn. Similar to the above, only the grain is brown in color; stands dry weather and will grow on the poorest soil. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Dwarf Broom Corn. Grows three to four feet high, with straight, smooth brush, principally used for making whisks and brushes. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

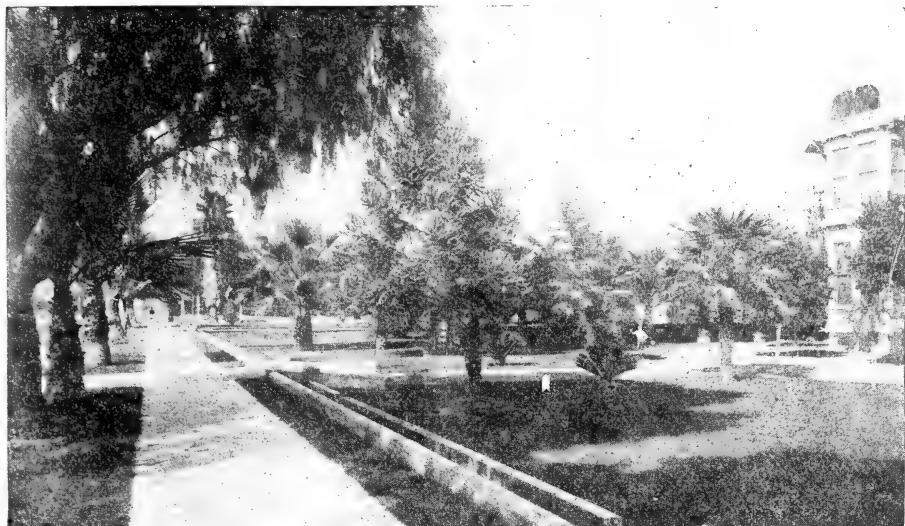
Improved Evergreen Broom Corn. Grows eight to ten feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush; fibre is long and fine. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape. This is the best midsummer and autumn sheep forage known, and it is also used for pigs and dairy cows with success. It is a plant of the cabbage family, requiring the same treatment as turnip. Stock should be fed alternately on grass and rape—not on an exclusive rape diet; and rape-fed animals should have access to salt. Sow three pounds of seed to the acre in drills, or five to ten pounds broadcast. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Jerusalem Artichokes. Best hog feed known. Are remarkable for their fattening properties, great productiveness and ease with which they can be grown. Are recommended highly for milch cows, increasing the yield of milk and at the same time improving their condition. One hundred and twenty pounds of tubers will plant an acre; they should be cut as potatoes, one eye being sufficient, and planted in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

LAWN GRASS SEED

We have established a reputation throughout Southern California on the high quality of lawn grass seed furnished by us. If you wish a beautiful velvety lawn, you avoid all risk by buying from us direct.



A Los Angeles Lawn.

Hints on Lawn Making: Lawn grass seed may be sown the year round in California. In making a new lawn the soil should be carefully cultivated to the depth of one foot, and prepared to the desired level, and well rolled, after which a light raking will prepare it for the seed. If the soil is poor it should be enriched with well-rotted, sifted stable manure, or some good commercial fertilizer. Sow the seed carefully and evenly, using one pound to cover an area of 200 square feet; rake in well and roll.

Fertilizing the Lawn: To keep up the beauty of a lawn, it will be necessary to feed the grass well. You cannot expect it to retain that depth and richness of texture and color which characterizes it while young, after the elements of plant food have been exhausted. That which the plants take from the soil in their development must be supplied from time to time in order to keep the grass up to a high standard of health. We recommend a good commercial fertilizer in preference to stable manure, which is almost certain to sow noxious weeds.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. The purest and best lawn seed. Produces a lasting and beautiful effect. We sell only the finest quality of this seed. Per lb. 25c; 100 lbs. market price.

White Dutch Clover. Makes a showy effect much quicker than the blue grass, and is frequently used alone. In conjunction with blue grass, however, it forms the finest and closest turf. Per lb. 40c; 100 lbs. market price.

Lippia Grass. Similar in appearance to clover. Very hardy; rarely needs water. It trails close to the ground, seldom needs cutting, and is almost indestructible; particularly desirable for parks; propagated by transplanting. Sold in boxes. One box will be required to set about 500 square feet. Per box \$1.00.

YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS.

Just the thing with which to protect the young trees and shrubs from the rays of the hot summer sun, being cheap and serviceable.

No.		Per 1000
4	30 inches long, 7 inches wide.....	\$12.50
5	24 inches long, 7 inches wide.....	\$15.00
6	18 inches long, 7 inches wide.....	\$12.50
7	16 inches long, 7 inches wide.....	\$11.25

Other sizes in proportion. Write for illustrated descriptive circulars and samples.

DOUBLE YOUR CROPS

NITRO-CULTURE.



Roots of Beans Showing Effect of Inoculation with Nitro-Culture.
(Taken from a Photograph by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

READ THIS CAREFULLY.

A new, sure and easy way has recently been discovered to make worn-out or poor land enormously productive without nitrogenous fertilizers and almost without expense. Plants need nitrogen and cannot grow without it. Heretofore fertilizers have been needed to put nitrogen into the soil. Nitrogen is very necessary—is the most expensive part of fertilizers. The new way is easier, surer, cheaper—it is to let nitrogen-gathering germs feed the plants.

The soil is full of air. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Think what limitless plant food, in the form of free nitrogen, the air contains. Right here the new discovery comes in. Plants cannot extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs have been discovered and are now being used for that purpose.

These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants. That's the secret of the new way that is making farmers rich. The germs do the work—the farmer gets the profit. They save expense, reduce the work, increase the crop enormously, even make it possible to grow Alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

The new way saves the cost of nitrogenous fertilizers and is very easy to use. The germs come ready for use, in a form called Nitro-Culture, put up in small dry packages you can put in your vest pocket. Simply add it to water and sprinkle the water over the seeds before planting. The germs remain on every seed—live with it—increase about it—feed the roots when they start, and keep on feeding them. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be, is increased from two to ten times.

La Mirada, Cal., July 15, 1905.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in stating that the Nitro-Culture I purchased from you worked wonders, and have no doubt that it more than doubled the crop and improved the quality wonderfully. I applied it to the growing Alfalfa by scattering sand that had been dampened with the solution. Everybody should use it. I also tried it on beans with good results. Yours truly,

(Signed) GEO. B. REEVE.

Johnson & Musser Seed Co.

Gentlemen:—I am a firm believer in Nitro-Culture. It nearly doubled my crop of Stringless Green Pod Beans, producing a larger and in every way a superior bean. I shall use it again next season.

Montebello, Cal.

GEO. CROSS.

Hollywood, Cal.

Johnson & Musser Seed Co.

Gentlemen:—I used the Nitro-Culture on my Ventura Wonder Wax Beans last season with excellent results. Send with my order for Beans and Peas one package of Nitro-Culture for each. Yours truly,

W. BENEDICT.

W. H. Backus, Riverside, Farmers' Bulletin No. 214: "I found bacteria everywhere. Every spadeful, wherever test was made, showed bacteria on the fibrous roots, some at a depth of over 12 inches. I believe it is one of the best discoveries for the horticulturist yet found. I was not a believer at first in the field pea, and dug up vines every year for the last four years looking for bacteria. It took two or three years to get the bacteria in quantity. Now with the culture sent out, if it is properly made up and the seed inoculated, one can get the bacteria at one planting, the amount depending on the care, etc., and the growth is so dense that common weeds have no show whatever. I have watched green manuring, and wherever the field pea has been planted for a series of years the improvement is remarkable. Where burr clover has been allowed to grow during the winter and plowed in the spring, the improvement is quite noticeable, as on my own place. I see no way so good and cheap as inoculating the soil and sowing peas or other legumes. I believe if young groves were planted to peas right from the start, the soil would approximate to a virgin soil for years."

One acre package	\$ 1.50
Five acre package	5.00
Twenty acre package	18.00
Fifty acre package	40.00
Trial package50

Method of Using.—The Bacteria are furnished dried on absorbent cotton and can be readily forwarded by mail to any section of the country. Full directions accompany each package, which no farmer can have any difficulty in following out.

LAWN FERTILIZERS



A. C. M.—This is a high-grade fertilizer, especially prepared to promote the vigorous and healthy growth of a luxuriant grass, enabling it to stand rough usage and protracted heat of summer. Being free from weed seed and odorless, it is far superior to the unsightly and strong-smelling stable manure dressings for use on lawns. It is unequalled as a food for plants and flowers, and especially roses. Five pounds will sow 100 square feet of lawn. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Bone Dust. Has proven to be highly satisfactory to the vegetable and strawberry growers who use it in large quantities. It is applied to berries with our Bacon Drill, which does the work perfectly. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Bradley Fertilizer. Is entirely soluble, applied to lawns, causes a vigorous growth of grass having a dark green color. We claim it will, if applied to roses, produce such a healthful growth of foliage that they will be proof against mildew. Try it. Per 5 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

We also carry in stock fertilizers for vegetables
potatoes, small fruits, etc.

J. & M. RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

The following list comprises the more popular varieties, and is not submitted to our patrons as being complete. If you do not find what you want in this list send in your order for it and rest assured it will be filled with J. & M. Reliable Seeds.

Flower seeds are divided into Annuals and Perennials. Annuals are those that bloom and ripen seed the first year, then die. Among these may be found some of our most brilliant and fragrant flowers. Perennials are those that live and bloom for several years in succession. Directions for culture are on each package.

Ageratum. Flowers light blue or lavender, furnishing a continuous bloom through the summer. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum, per packet, 5c.

Alyssum, Sweet. A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of bloom through the summer and until after severe frosts. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Alyssum Maritimum (sweet), per packet, 5c.

Alyssum Dwarf or Tom Thumb, per packet, 5c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). One of the most desirable flowers in the Catalogue for its variety of colors and succession of bloom, lasting from July until severe frosts. A great variety of beautiful colors, striped and variegated with other brilliant shades. Height, 1 foot. Perennial.

Antirrhinum, dwarf, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Amaranthus. Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual.

Amaranthus tri-color (Joseph's Coat), per packet, 5c.

Amaranthus Candatus (Love Lies Bleeding), per packet, 5c.

Aquilegia (Columbine). The old single varieties of Columbine have been known and admired for centuries, under the name of Honeysuckle. The new double sorts are very beautiful, and embrace a great variety of colors and forms. Height from 1 to 2 feet. Hardy perennial.

Aquilegia, mixed colors, per packet, 10c

Aster. No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. An almost endless variety, always reliable, it is not strange that they should become a necessity. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Annual. Packet, 10c.

Balsam. The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. Requires a rich, deep soil, good culture and plenty of space to grow to perfection. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

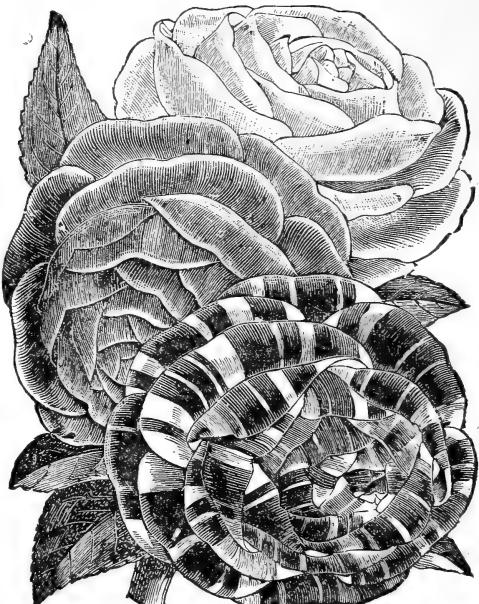
Balsam, double French, per packet, 5c.

Balsam, double Camelia, per packet, 5c

Bachelor's Button. Showy annual, of easy culture. Flowering freely with a great variety of colors in common garden soil.

Centaurea Cyanus, per packet, 5c.

Carnation. This beautiful and well-known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from the old plants. The



Double Balsam.

seed will produce a finer variety of colors, with flowers of good size and substance. Height, 18 inches. Half hardy perennial.

Carnation, Marguerite, large double, very fragrant, per packet, 10c.

Carnation, double dwarf Vienna, mixed per packet, 10c.

Carnation, double California, mixed, per packet, 10c.

Carnation, early double snow white, per packet, 25c.

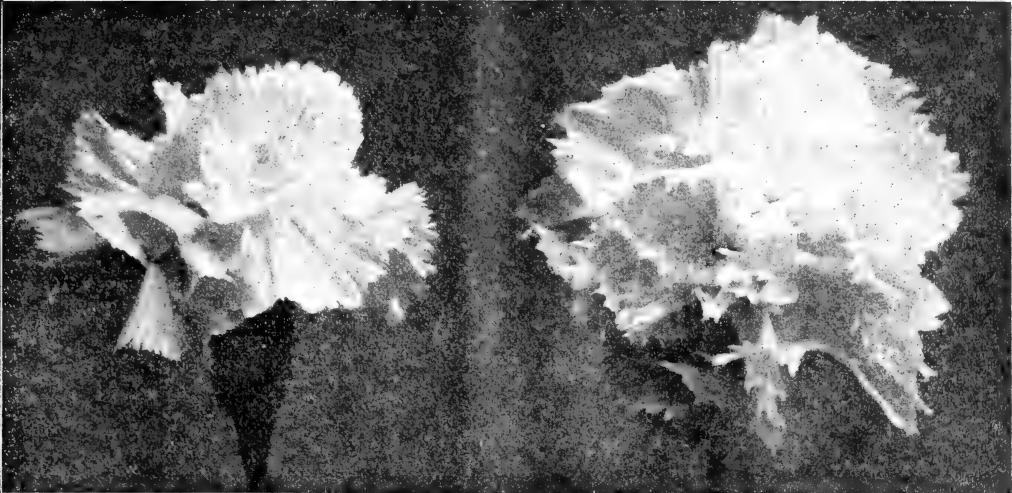
Carnation, double red Grenadin, per packet, 15c.

Calendula. This splendid variety has large double flowers, beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest aster. Each petal is of pale straw color, regularly marked with stripe of bright, deep orange. Height, 18 inches.

Calendula officinalis, per packet, 5c.

Calliopsis. A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Calliopsis, mixed colors, per packet, 5c



Carnation, Early Double Snow White.

Canna. Stately plants with foliage of elegant growth, presenting a luxuriant and tropical appearance, are much employed in ornamental planting; when planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors, are very effective. Height, 3 feet. Tender annual.

Canna, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.
Canna, Madame Crozy, per packet, 5c.

Candytuft. All the colors of Candytuft are desirable for bouquets, especially the white, for its form and fragrance, and profusion of bloom. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Candytuft, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.
Candytuft, purple, per packet, 5c.
Candytuft, white, per packet, 5c.
Candytuft, rocket (white), per pkt, 10c

Canterbury Bells. Handsome, hardy, biennial, of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light rich soil and should be transplanted 2 feet apart. Has large bell shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective.

Campanula, medium, single mixed, per packet, 5c.
Campanula, medium, double white, per packet, 10c.
Campanula, medium, double blue, per packet, 10c.
Campanula, medium, double mixed, per packet, 10c.

Cockscomb (Celosia). Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Celosia crustata, dwarf, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Coleus. Is one of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants for garden decoration, ribbon beds, etc., being of rapid growth and easy culture. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Tender perennial.

Coleus, new hybrids, mixed, per packet, 20c.

Clarkia. The flowers are very pretty and of many colors, double and single. Height, 2½ feet. Hardy annual.
Clarkia pulchella, per packet, 5c.

Cineraria Hybrida. Very attractive and a justly much admired plant. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Perennial.
Hybrida grandiflora, per packet, 25c.

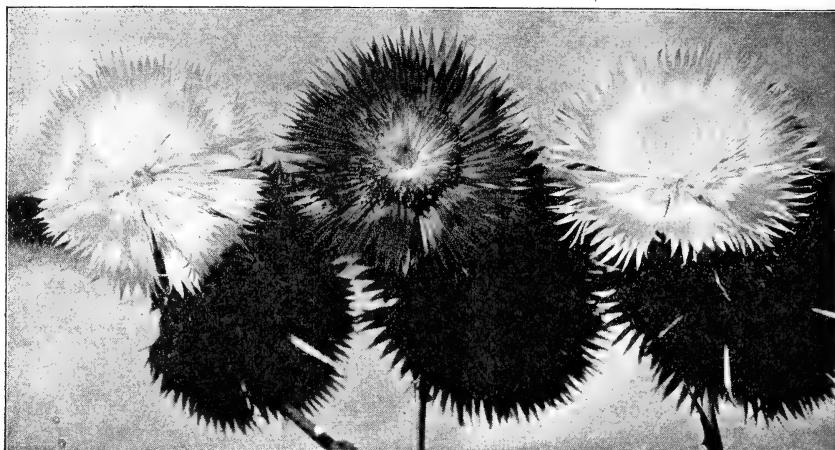


Calliopsis.

Centaurea. An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are foliage plants, indispensable for borders and edges of beds, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Centaurea Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller) silvery gray foliage; drooping habit, very graceful. Half hardy perennial per packet, 10c.

Centaurea Odorata, sweet scented flower, of a bluish or light purple color, set on long stems. Easily cultivated and should be grown in light soil. Hardy annual; about 1½ feet high, per packet, 10c.

Types of *Centaurea Imperialis*.

Centaurea Candidissima, ornamental plant of great beauty. Silvery white deeply cut foliage. Half hardy perennial, per packet, 15c.

Centaurea Marguerite, a sweet scented white variety, about as large as a carnation, per packet, 10c.



Canterbury Bells.

Centaurea Imperialis. A new, very large flowering strain resembling the marguerite, but nearly twice the size.

Centaurea Imperialis mixed, colors range from white, purple to pink; stems very long; fine for corsage bouquets, per packet, 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis Carl, a beautiful pure white; fragrant, very large in size, long stems, per packet, 15c.

Centaurea Imperialis Princess, color purple to lavender with white centre; very large, per packet, 15c.

Centaurea Imperialis Sulphurea, an improvement on *Centaurea Chameleone*; pure deep yellow in color; of immense size, reaching during the summer months, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; very long stems, per packet, 25c.

Chrysanthemum. Colors, golden yellow, white tinted with yellow and brown. Finely shaped double flowers produced in profusion nearly covering the plants. Height, 18 inches. Perennial.

Chrysanthemum carnatum, mixed single, per packet, 5c.

Chrysanthemum Japonicum, mixed double Japanese, per packet, 25c.



Cobaea.

Cosmos. A very effective autumn flowering plant. Quite hardy and rapid growing, forming bushes often four to eight feet high, and covered with large single, dahlia-like flowers.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, pure white, per packet, 10c.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, light pink, per packet, 10c.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, carmine, per packet, 10c.

Cosmos, new fringed Marguerite, per packet, 10c.

Cosmos, new giant yellow, per pkt, 15c

Cosmos, fine mixed California, per packet, 5c.



Types of Mammoth Perfection Cosmos, One Quarter Size.

Convolvulus Minor. A trailing plant, with flowers of rich shades of blue, in some specimens rivaling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. Height, 10 inches. Half hardy annual.

Convolvulus minor, per packet, 5c.



Cyclamen

Clematis. Well known and universally admired climbers; some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. Will do well in any garden soil. Height, 15 feet.

Clematis, fine mixed, per packet, 10c.

Clematis, flammula, very fragrant, per packet, 10c.

Clematis Virginiana (Virgin's Bower), per packet, 10c.

Cobaea. A splendid climbing plant, with large purple bell-shaped flowers and elegant tendrils; when well established it grows very rapidly, with numerous branches. 15 to 20 feet. Tender perennial.

Cobaea scandens, per packet, 10c.

Cypress Vine. One of the most beautiful of the climbers, fine delicately cut foliage, dotted with small scarlet star-shaped flowers. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual.

Ipomea quamoclit, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Cyclamen. Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial. One foot high.

Cyclamen persicum, mixed, per pkt, 15c

Daisy. Charming little plant for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Tender perennial; height, 6 inches.

Bellis perennis, double mixed, per packet, 10c.

Dahlia. This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in the autumn when most other flowers have faded. Half hardy perennial; height, 4 feet.

Dahlia, finest double mixed, per packet, 15c.

Dahlia, finest single mixed, per packet, 15c.

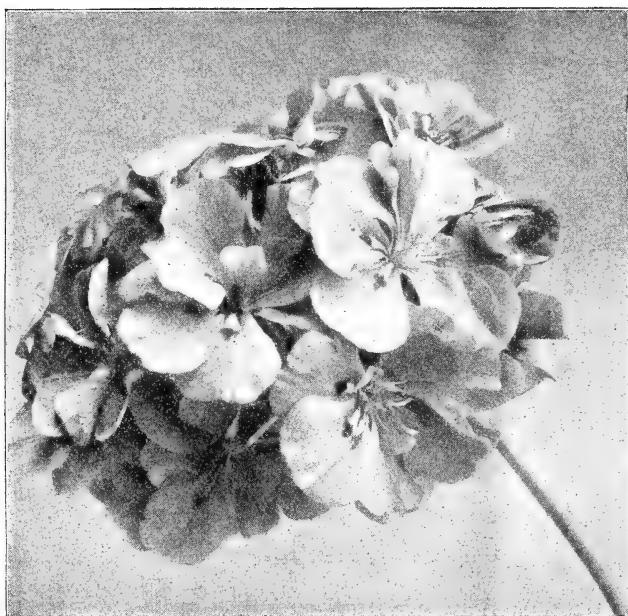


Eschscholtzia.

Eschscholtzia (California poppy). One of the most beautiful flowers grown. Half hardy perennial; height, 1 foot.

Eschscholtzia California, per pkt, 5c.

Golden West, per packet, 10c.



Double Geranium.

Gaillardia. A showy annual with brownish-red flowers, bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season. Height, 18 inches.

Gaillardia, mixed colors, 5c.

Gilia. Color azure blue, and light blue shaded with yellow and white. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Gilia, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Geranium. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Geranium, single mixed, per pkt, 10c.

Geranium, double mixed, per pkt, 25c.

Gourds. A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit; the vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage, adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height, 10 to 15 feet. Tender annual.

Gourd, small ornamental, per pkt, 5c.

Gourd, nest egg, per packet, 5c.

Golden Rod. Our "National Flower." Beautiful golden-yellow. Height 2 to 5 feet. Hardy perennial.

Solidago Canadensis, per packet, 10c.

Godetia. A beautiful new variety; the plant of neat, dwarf, compact habit, with a profusion of rich carmine flowers. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Godetia, Lady Albemarle, per pkt, 5c.

Forget-me-nots. This is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear all summer. Height, 6 inches. Hardy biennial.

Myosotis palustris, packet, 10c.

Foxglove. Showy and useful plant for border. Flowers borne in tall spikes, bell or thimble-shaped, of all colors. Height, 2 feet. Hardy biennial.

Digitalis, mixed colors, 10c.

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru). A handsome plant making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July until frost. The leading colors are red, white and yellow. Height, 2 feet. Hardy perennial. Mariabulus jalapa, packet, 5c.

Fuchsia. The varieties are as easily grown from seeds as from cuttings, and from seed many improved varieties are obtained. Height, 1 foot. Fuchsia, double, finest mixed, per packet, 25c.

Gypsophila. Small white, fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to the bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. Height, 1 foot. Hardy perennial.

Gypsophila elegans, per packet, 5c.

Helichrysum. One of the best of the Immortelles; good shape and size, and a variety of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red and crimson. Retain their natural shape very perfectly when dried. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Helichrysum coronarium, mixed, per packet, 5c.

Heliotrope. Flowers purple, borne in trusses, and exceedingly fragrant. Height, 1 foot. Half hardy perennial.

Heliotropium, mixed colors, pkt, 10c.

Hibiscus. A showy, hardy annual, cream color. Height, 2 feet.

Hibiscus Africanus, per packet, 5c.

Hollyhock. A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree. Flowers large and densely double, remaining a long time in bloom. Height, 5 feet.

Hollyhock, double mixed, per pkt, 10c.

Hyacinth Bean. Splendid climber, with abundant cluster spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. It is of rapid growth and often runs 20 feet in a season. Height, 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual.

Dolchios lablab, mixed colors, pkt, 10c.

Linum. Distinguished for their brilliant colored flowers, which are deep crimson with black, saucer-shaped, and very conspicuous in beds and borders. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum, pkt, 5c.

Lantana. Rapid growing plants; the flowers are borne in verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Height, 2 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Lantana hybrida, mixed, per pkt, 10c.

Larkspur. A fine variety of colors—shades of blue, red and others, striped and mottled. The flowers are produced in spikes, furnishing an abundance of bloom through the season. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Larkspur, double, tall mixed, pkt, 5c.

Larkspur, double, dwarf, mixed, per packet, 5c.

Lily of the Valley. The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in any common soil; it will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will thrive. Height, 1 foot. Hardy perennial.

Convallaria majalis, per packet, 10c.



Mimulus.

Lobelia. An elegant and useful class of plants, of dwarf, compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate flowers, in bloom through the summer and autumn. Colors, deep, rich blue, and blue marked with white. Height, 6 inches. Half-hardy annual.

Lobelia gracilis, per packet, 10c.

Marigold. A showy plant of compact, symmetrical growth, handsome foliage, and a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, finely variegated and striped with dark, rich colors of maroon and brown. Height, 1 foot. Half-hardy annual.

Marigold, double dwarf, French, per packet, 5c.

Marigold, double dwarf African, per packet, 5c.

Mimulus. These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful marking and spots. Height, 1 foot. Half hardy perennial.

Mimulus punctatus, per packet, 10c.

Mimulus moschatus (Musk Plant), per packet, 10c.



African Marigold.

Moonflower. The true Moonflower is the cover a trellis 30 or 40 feet high with most vigorous of all summer climbers; a single plant can easily be made to a dense mass of leaves, studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Tender annual.

Ipomea grandiflora (True White Moon flower), per packet, 10c.

Ipomea Heavenly Blue (Blue Moon-flower), per packet, 10c.

Morning Glory. This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height, 10 feet. Hardy annual.

Convolvulus major, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Convolvulus major, blue per pkt, 5c.

Convolvulus major, white, per pkt, 5c.



Mignonette.

Morning Glory (Giant Japanese). This plant has been developed to such a state of perfection that it now produces flowers of immense size and almost endless variety of color and markings. Some of the flowers are brilliant red, or rich blue self-colored; others are equally brilliant, with broad margins of clear white.

Japanese Morning Glories, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Mignonette Sweet. One of the best known and most popular flowers; indispensable for the garden. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Mignonette, sweet, per packet, 5c.

Mignonette, machet, per packet, 5c.

Mignonette, till Pyramidal, per packet, 5c.
Mignonette, tall Pyramidal, pkt, 5c.

Tropaeolum major, cardinal, dark scarlet per packet, 5c.
Tropaeolum major, spitfire, firey red, per packet, 5c.
Tropaeolum major, chestnut brown, per packet, 5c.

Nasturtium, Dwarf. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown in any flower; the bloom covering the plant and being produced in succession throughout the summer. Foliage very dark green. Grows less than 1 foot high, making it very desirable for the front edge of a bed or border. Height, 1 foot.

Tropaeolum minor, mixed colors, 5c.
Tropaeolum minor, ochre yellow, 5c.
Tropaeolum minor, bronze colored, 5c.
Tropaeolum minor, rose, 5c.
Tropaeolum minor, pearl, 5c.
Tropaeolum minor, crimson, 5c.

Nemophila. The flowers are exquisitely colored, blotched and spotted; they are quite apt to sport into an endless variety of shades, from black and blue to lighter colors. Height, 6 inches. Hardy annual.

Nemophila, mixed colors, per paacket, 10c

Passion Flower. A most interesting and well known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers.

Passiflora coerulea, per packet, 10c.

Petunia. One of the best flowers for a splendid display through the entare season. Beautifully ewn colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous bloom, render the Petunia one of the most valuable annuals and entitle it to a generous share in every garden. Hardy perennial Petunia hybrida, double mixed, pkt, 50c.

Petunia hybrida striped blotched, pkt, 10c

Petunia hybrida, single mixed, pkt, 10c.

Ruffled Giants of California, pkt, 20c.

Nasturtium Tall. This well known annual is one of the best for trellises and arbor decorations. Flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Height, 6 to 10 feet.

Tropaeolum major, mixed colors, per Packet, 5c.

Tropaeolum major, king of blacks, ma- roon, per packet, 5c.

Tropaeolum major, light yellow per packet, 5c.

Pink. (Dianthus.) The Dianthus family furnishes the florist with many of his most beautiful flowers, including the Carnation, Sweet William, Florist's, Chinese and Japan Pinks, in all their va- rieties. Hardy and half hardy biennials and perennials, but nearly all blooming the first year from seed.

Dianthus, Oriental Beauties, pkt, 10c.
Dianthus, double Japanese, packet, 10c.
Dianthus, double white, packet, 5c.
Dianthus, double mixed, packet, 5c.
Dianthus, single mixed, packet, 5c.



Petunia, Ruffled Giants of California.



Pansies.

Phlox. No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors; continuous bloom. Height, 8 inches.

Phlox Drummondii, mixed packet, 5c.

Phlox Drummondii, grandiflora, mixed per packet, 10c.

Poppy. A great variety of brilliant colors and various shapes. They make a fine display growing among the taller flowers and shrubs.

Poppy Carnation, single and double, mixed, per packet, 5c.

Poppy Shirley, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Poppy Tulip, bright scarlet, per packet, 5c.

Poppy Mikado, double white, scarlet edge, per packet, 5c.

Portulaca. There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant-colored Portulacas. Height, 9 inches. Tender annual.

Portulaca, single mixed, 5c.

Portulaca, double rose, mixed, 10c.

Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). These are, perhaps, the most desirable of all house blooming plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Height, 9 inches.

Primula Sinensis, mixed, per pkt, 15c.

Primrose, Evening. Produces large, showy blossoms, which are fully expanded only towards and during evening. Blossoms three to four inches across, usually yellow or white, and very freely and constantly produced.

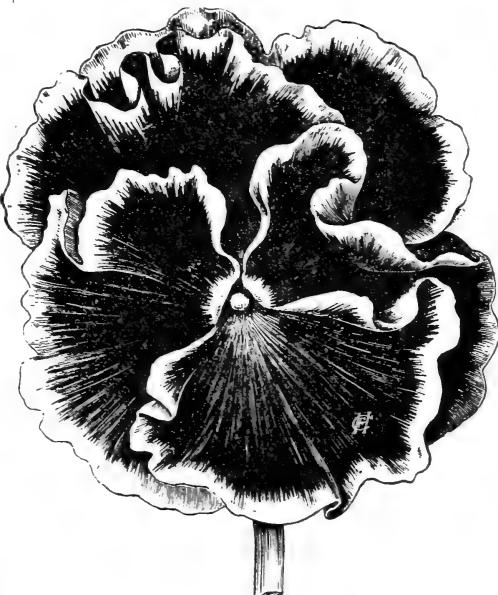
Oenothera Lamarckiana, per pkt, 5c.

PANSIES.

Pansies are the most popular flowers grown from seed, and their great variety of coloring makes them one of the most interesting. Sow the seed in September or October for early spring bloom; they may, however, be planted here almost the year round.

New Superb Mixture. Composed wholly of giant varieties; one of the most beautiful ever offered; the flowers are immensely large, of thick velvety texture, and most distinct colors.

Per packet, 10c.



New Masterpiece.

Cassier's Giant Odier. The flowers, of immense size, are of the popular Odier type, being all three-spotted or five-spotted on backgrounds of very rich colors. Per packet, 10c.

Bugnot's Very Large Stained, Mixed. An extra large flowering beautiful five blotted race; plants vigorous, with short stalks, bearing well above the foliage immense flowers of fine form and substance. Extra fine, per packet, 25c.

Trimardeau. Very Large Flowered Mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous compact growth, and the flowers, which possess unusual substance, and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots.

Per packet, 10c.

Masterpiece Pansy. It differs from all other types in existence in that the border of every petal is conspicuously undulated and curled. The colors are beautiful and varied and the flowers immensely large. Per packet, 25c.

Salvia. The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes of fiery red, and continues in bloom in open ground until frost. Height 1 foot. Tender annual.

Salvia patens, blue, per packet, 15c.

Salvia splendens, scarlet, per pkt, 10c.

Salpiglossis. Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect, funnel shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and penciled, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue and almost black. Bloom from August to October. Half hardy annual; one and a half to two feet high.

Fine mixed, hybrid varieties, pkt, 5c.

Sanvitalia. Very pretty, dwarf, trailing plants; excellent for rock work, borders or edging of beds. It is so completely covered with flowers as to nearly hide the foliage. Double flowers of a brilliant golden yellow, resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Hardy annual; 6 inches high.

Sanvitalia procumbens, double, pkt, 5c

Sensitive Plant. An interesting and curious plant, with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot stalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night. Tender annual. Height, 1½ feet.

Mimosa Pudica, per packet, 5c.



Sweet William.

Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride.) Produce a profusion of large double flowers of striking shades of color. Hardy annual. About 1 foot high.

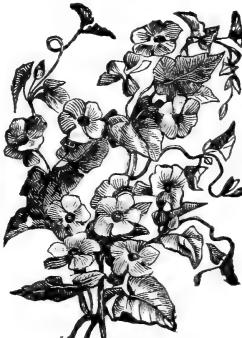
Scabiosa, double mixed, per pkt, 5c.



Ten Week's Stock.

Smilax. No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage: In cut flowers and for use in wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Height, 10 feet. Tender perennial.

Myrsiphyllum asparagoides, pkt, 10c.



Thurnbergia.

Stocks. The Stocks as now grown are indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted. To such perfection has selection brought them that good seed will give a large proportion of flowers as double and as large as the named sorts grown from cuttings.



Double German Ten Weeks, pure white,
per packet, 10c.

Double German Ten Weeks pure white
per packet, 10c.

Intermediate, white, per packet, 15c.

Intermediate, scarlet, per packet, 5c.

Brompton, mixed, per packet, 10c.

Perpetual, mixed, per packet, 15c.

Sunflower. An exceedingly double variety of this well-known plant, adapted by its stately growth for a background to the lawn or to screen unsightly places. Height, 5 feet. Hardy annual.

Helianthus Californicus, per pkt, 5c.

Sweet William. The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful and should find a place in every garden. A great variety of strong colors, variegated with lighter shades. Height, 18 inches. Hardy perennial.

Dianthus barbatus, single mixed, per packet, 5c.

Dianthus barbatus, double mixed, per packet, 10c.

Dianthus barbatus, pure white, per packet, 10c.

Dianthus barbatus, red, per pkt, 10c.

Thurnbergia. (Black-eyed Susan.) Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes.

Thurnbergia, mixed colors, packet, 5c.

SWEET PEAS.

These are, perhaps, the most popular flowers grown. California is truly the paradise of Sweet Peas; here they bloom longer and more luxuriantly than anywhere else in the world. It was in California, too, that most of the Novelties introduced in recent years originated. You will find our Sweet Peas unequalled anywhere for largeness of bloom, and beauty and variety of color.

Alba Magnifica. Pure white flowers. Per ptk 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Apple Blossom. Bright rose pink; beautifully blended. Per ptk. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Blanche Burpee. Beautiful, white; very large. Per ptk. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white; very large flowers. Per ptk. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Blushing Beauty. Delicate pink; very fine hooded form. Per ptk. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Butterfly. White laced, with lavender. Per ptk 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Captivation. Light claret, large, shell-shaped standards. Per ptk. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Coquette. Primrose, shaded fawn, very beautiful. Per ptk. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Duke of Clarence. Brilliant rosy claret. Per ptk. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Firefly. Deep, brilliant scarlet. Per ptk. 5c, per oz. 14c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Her Majesty. Large, rose colored flowers. Per ptk. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Painted Lady. Pink and white; small flowers. Per ptk. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Primrose. Pale, primrose yellow. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Prima Donna. Light, blush pink; very fine. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Senator. Bright brown, shaded on white. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Stanley. Rich, dark maroon; finest dark variety. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Venus. Lovely buff, shaded pink. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Emily Henderson. Pure white; early. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Countess of Radnor. Delicate mauve or lavender. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Lovely. A truly lovely shell pink; extra good. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

New Countess. Lavender. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Othello. Very dark maroon, showing veins of almost black; very large. Per pkt. 5s, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

California Giant.. Mixed. A very superb mixture of all the above varieties. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Choice, double mixed. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

DWARF SWEET PEAS.

White Cupid. Pure white; very fine. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Pink Cupid. A dwarf Blanche Ferry. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Primrose Cupid. Pale primrose or creamy white. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Firefly Cupid. Brilliant scarlet; free bloomer. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Trumpet Vine. Magnificent, deciduous hardy climber, with brilliant flowers; deserving a first place as an ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. Height, 20 to 30 feet. Hardy perennial.

Bignonia radicans, per packet, 10c.

Verbena. The most popular bedding plant grown from seed. The fine variety of colors make it one of the most desirable annuals in the catalogue for general culture. Tender annual.

Verbena hybrida, mixed, per pkt, 10c. Verbena, pure white, sweet scented, per packet, 10c.

Verbena, scarlet, per packet, 10c.

Verbena, mammoth, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Verbena, lemon, lemon-scent foliage, per packet, 10c.

Violet. The Violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance; succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place. Height, 4 inches. Hardy perennial.

Viola odorata, per packet, 10c.

Viola cornuta, purple, per packet, 10c.

Viola cornuta, white, per packet, 10c.

Virginia Creeper. One or the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. Height, 50 to 100 feet. Hardy perennial.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, per pkt, 10c.



Verbena.

Virginia Stock. Hardy annual, very useful for border or edging. A continual succession of blossoms may be kept up the whole season by sowing at intervals through spring and summer. The flower and plant are quite as desirable as the Candytuft; grows about 9 inches high.

Cheiranthus maritimus, per packet, 5c.

Wall Flower. The large, massive spikes of the Wall flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color. Height, 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Cheiranthus cheiri, single mixed, per packet, 5c.

Cheiranthus cheiri, double, mixed, per packet, 10c.

Wisteria Vines. One of the quickest growing climbers of fine bright foliage, producing bunches of rose-lilac flowers in great abundance during the spring. If once started it will live for five years. Height, 20 feet. Hardy perennial.

Glycine sinensis, per packet, 10c.
Double Zinnia.

Zinnia. Fine, large double flowers of a great variety of colors—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white and yellow. Height, 2 feet. Half hardy annual.

Zinnia, double dwarf, white, pkt, 5c.

Zinnia, double dwarf, scarlet, pkt, 5c.

Zinnia, double dwarf, mixed, pkt, 5c.

Zinnia, zebra striped, per packet, 5c.

J. & M. RELIABLE TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

We do not carry a large stock of these seeds, as the demand is limited. What we do have, however, are always fresh, true to name and sure to grow.

ORNAMENTAL AND FOREST TREES.

Acacia decurrens. (Black Wattle.) A medium-sized tree, of quick growth. Is hardier than the Blue Gum. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



Cocos Weddeliana

Acacia floribunda. A fine ornamental tree, with abundant, handsome flowers. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Acacia melanoxylon. (Blackwood.) A very valuable timber tree; grows 80 feet in height. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Acacia lophantha. Very rapid grower; good tree for temporary shelter. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Brachychiton acerifolium. (Flame Tree.) Very beautiful; produces an abundance of scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Camphora officinalis. Camphor tree of commerce; makes a fine ornamental tree. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. (Lawson's Cypress.) A native of Northern California; very handsome. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Cupressus macrocarpa. (Lawson's Cypress.) The variety commonly used for hedges. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Cupressus sempervirens. (Italian Cypress.) Can be trained to any desired form; tall and tapering. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;

Cedros Deodara. (Himalayan Cedar.) Beautiful evergreen of pyramidal form; foliage bluish-green; gracefully drooping. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Eucalyptus globulus. (Blue Gum.) A very rapid grower; useful for many purposes. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Eucalyptus citriodora. (Lemon-scented Gum.) The leaves have a fragrance equal to lemon-scented verbena. Per pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) A very popular variety, especially adapted to dry regions. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. (Scarlet Flowering Gum.) A beautiful tree, ornamented with trusses of large crimson flowers. Per pkt. 50c.

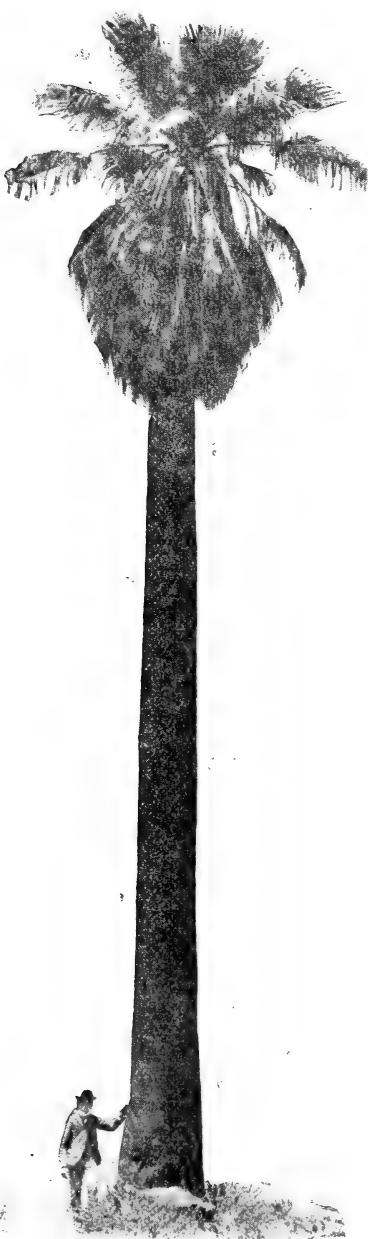
Eucalyptus rostrata. (Red Gum.) Timber is unsurpassed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, etc. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Eucalyptus robusta. A remarkably hardy variety, much used for street planting in this vicinity. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Grevillea robusta. (Silk Oak.) A beautiful, large, fern-like tree; bright yellow flowers. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Pinus Coulterii. (Big Cane Pine.) A fine native tree; has the largest cone of all pines. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Pinus insignis. (Monterey Pine.) A valuable native evergreen; cultivated solely as an ornamental tree. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



Washingtonia filifera.

Washingtonia filifera. Our well-known California Fan Palm. Per pkt. 5c.

Washingtonia robusta. Similar to the above, but darker green leaves, smoother and without threads. Per pkt. 10c.

Sequoia gigantea. (California Big Tree.) The largest tree that grows on the American continent. It has attained a height of 450 feet. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Sequoia sempervirens. (California Redwood.) The most valuable of our native timber trees. The wood is a rich brownish-red. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Thuja aurea. (Golden Arbor Vitae.) A dwarf variety; top foliage yellowish-green. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Thuja occidentalis. (American Arbor Vitae.) The best known variety; a native of the Eastern States. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Viburnum tinus. (Laurustinus.) A handsome shrub, covered early in the season with clusters of beautiful white flowers. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

PALMS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

Areca iutcsens. One of the most graceful and beautiful palms in cultivation; the foliage is a bright, glossy green, with rich, golden yellow stems. Per pkt. 25c.

Areca rubra. A fine, graceful house palm. Per pkt. 25c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. One of the most beautiful plants for pots or hanging baskets. One of the best house plants ever introduced. Per pkt. 25c.

Asparagus plumosus nanus. Foliage finer and more beautiful than the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after being cut. An excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions. Per pkt. 25c.

Chamaerops excelsa. A very large and extremely hardy palm. Per pkt. 5c.

Cocos Weddeliana. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves. Per pkt. 50c.

Kentia Belmoreana. One of the hardiest palms in cultivation, as well as one of the most graceful and beautiful. It gives better satisfaction as a house plant than any other variety. Per pkr. 25c.

Kentia Fosteriana. Very similar to the above, but of stronger growth, and broader, heavier foliage. Per pkt. 30c.

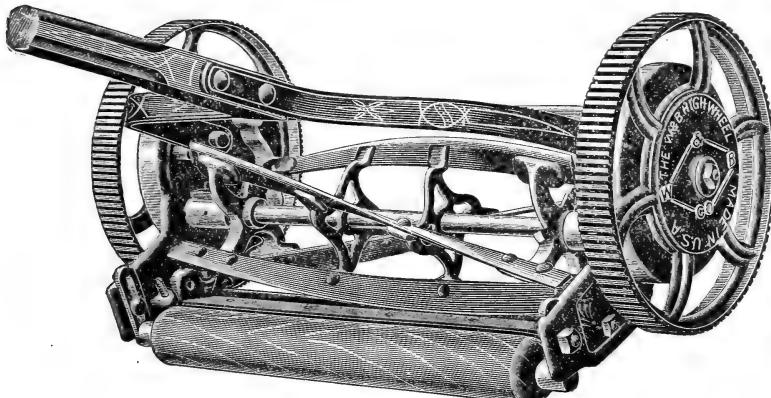
Phoenix Canariensis. One of the hardiest of the date palms, with dark green feathery foliage; much used for lawns. Per pkt. 10c.

Phoenix dactylifera. Yields the date fruit of commerce. It is a native of Asia and Northern Africa, where it attains a height of 75 feet. Per pkt. 5c.

Seathorthia elegans. One of the best palms for ordinary decorative purposes; of graceful habit, and rapid, easy growth. Per pkt. 15c.

The Crescent Lawn Mower. This is a first-class, high-grade Lawn Mower, made throughout in the best possible manner. Its material, workmanship and finish are unequalled. The ratchet, which is the life of a Lawn Mower, is certainly one of the best and most desirable in use. The cutting blades are of the best quality of crucible steel, tempered in oil. The reel is made with three or four blades, and revolves in brass boxings, which have a simple arrangement for taking up any wear that may occur in use. The handle is adjustable to suit the height of the user.

10-inch cut, 3 blades.....	\$2.75
12-inch cut, 3 blades.....	3.00
14-inch cut, 3 blades.....	3.50
16-inch cut, 3 blades.....	4.00
12-inch cut, 4 blades.....	3.50
14-inch cut, 4 blades.....	4.00
16-inch cut, 4 blades.....	4.50



The Henley High-Wheel Lawn Mower.

The Henley High-Wheel Mower. This mower, in its mechanism, quality of material, workmanship and finish, is exactly like the Crescent, except that it is a much larger mower, and is designed for cutting thick, heavy and high grasses. The reel has four blades and runs in brass boxings. The drive wheels, which are 9½ inches in diameter, are open for an inch of a way below the threads, giving the mower a most graceful appearance.

14-inch cut, 4 blades.....	\$5.00
16-inch cut, 4 blades.....	5.50
18-inch cut, 4 blades.....	6.00

The Henley Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower. In the Henley Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower is realized the culmination of mechanical skill in Lawn Mower construction. No effort or expense has been spared to make this mower perfect in every respect. Where two parts are joined together in this mower, they are machined with the greatest care, so that they will fit together with mathematical exactness. As a result, there is no lost motion anywhere about the mower. It combines strength with lightness, and is noiseless in operation. This mower is graceful in appearance and is highly finished.

14-inch cut	\$7.50
16-inch cut	8.50
18-inch cut	9.50
20-inch cut	10.50

Chief Lawn Mower. Thirty-inch cut, with horse attachment. Price, \$20.00.

The Pennsylvania Lawn Mower.

Low wheel, 14-inch cut.....	\$8.00
Low wheel, 16-inch cut.....	9.00
High wheel, 15-inch cut.....	10.00

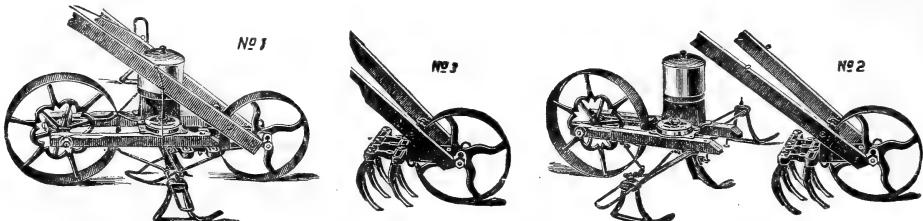


Single Wheel Diamond Cultivator.

Diamond Five-Tooth Garden Cultivator. Plow, hoe and weeder combined. The most complete hand tool made; and the only single wheel hand cultivator having five teeth. Simple, strong and very light in weight. Strawberry growers pronounce this the most satisfactory cultivator for that work. Price, complete with all attachments, \$5.00.

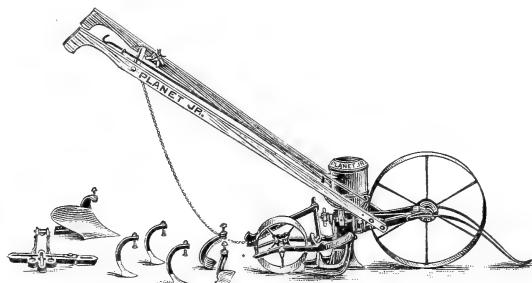
Bacon Drill Combined with Double Wheel Cultivator. The most complete garden tool ever made. This drill has the cultivator, which may be used as a single or double wheel tool, working between or straddle the row.

The front wheel, which is the cultivator wheel, is composed of two separate wheels, forming a single broad tread wheel. This wheel may be separated, throwing the



Bacon Drill Combined with Single or Double Wheel Cultivator.

two halves to cut the outside of the wheel arms, making a double wheel tool for working straddle the row. Gardeners say they cannot wish for anything better, as this does the work perfectly and can be relied upon. Price, \$8.00.



Planet Jr. Single Wheel.

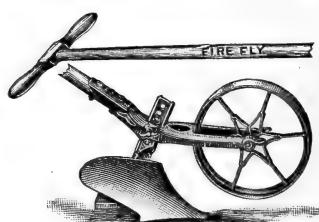
The tool frame is substituted for the drill attachment by removing but one bolt, when it becomes an excellent single wheel hoe.

The combination is the best and most useful that has ever been offered, and we guarantee it to give satisfaction. Price, \$11.00.

FIREFLY.

This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow four to six inches wide and one to three inches deep, and deeper by going twice.

Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up their scratching yards. Packed weight, 13 pounds. Price, \$3.00.



Firefly.

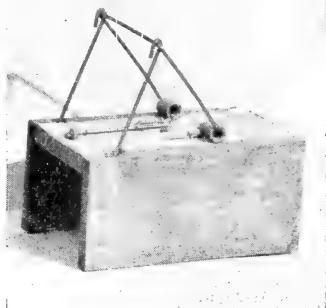
The Box Trap. Introduced about four years ago. It has steadily grown in favor. It is used with great success; it is easy to set; a sure catch. Price, 25c.

Mole Trap. Is the best that has been patented. If properly placed over the run way it is sure to catch the mole, no matter which direction he travels. Price, 75c.

Ward's Trap. Is a great favorite. When it is understood how to set it properly it seldom fails to catch the gopher. Price, 25c.

Snap Shot Gopher Trap. This trap was placed on the market by us nine years ago with the Hump Spring. It became a great favorite over the entire Pacific Coast and in Nebraska, where, by chance, it became known.

Owing to the expense of

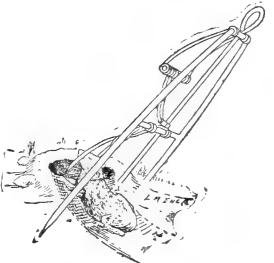


Box Trap.

manufacturing it we found it more profitable to handle the cheaper traps. But owing to the continued demand for the Snap Shot, we have again manufactured a lot of them. If a gopher comes around catch him with a Snap Shot. Price, 50c.

Directions for setting the Snap Shot Gopher Trap: Draw the spear up until the trigger catches in the niche in the spear. Set close over the hole so the gopher cannot get out without disturbing the trigger. Set as shown in the picture. It will be a sure shot.

Surest, best, most durable. Will outlast a dozen ordinary traps.



The Starr Gopher Trap. Is well known and by many preferred to all others. Price, 25c.

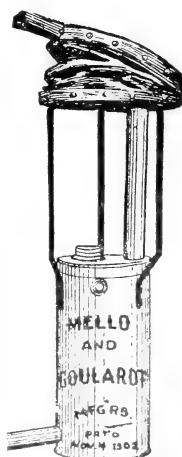
The Newhouse Gopher Trap. In principle similar to the Starr Trap. The spring is stronger and more durable. Price, 25c.

Eureka Squirrel Exterminator. With the use of Carbon Bi-sulphide this is the best and cheapest implement with which to eradicate the squirrel and the gopher pests on your land. We can confidently recommend the use of this machine in vineyards, orchards, grain fields, pasture lands, etc. It is of simple construction, weighs but eight pounds, and is made of the best galvanized sheet steel with a bellows attached. The working of the bellows causes the bi-sulphide in the machine to generate a gas which is forced throughout the hole or holes, not forcing in any liquid, but simply a gas from the bi-sulphide, thus saving the user 75 per cent of the carbon bi-sulphide bill over the old way of saturating balls of old rags or cotton. A colony of squirrels can soon destroy fifty dollars worth of vegetation.

Five dollars expended for this exterminator will destroy all the squirrels or gophers about your place. Price, \$



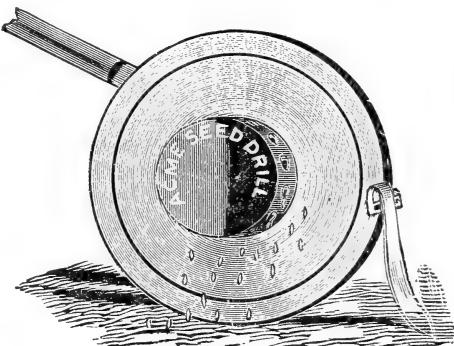
Ward's Trap.



Cahoon Seed Sower. The standard sower, acknowledged superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction and can be used for sowing alfalfa and all grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed is effected by its use. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price, \$3.50.

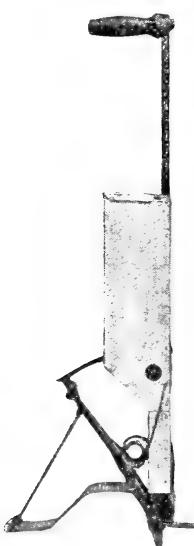


Cahoon Seed Sower.



Acme Seed Drill. A garden seed drill that will distribute beet, cabbage, celery, carrot, lettuce, radish, turnip, and all similar seeds with perfect regularity. It is utterly impossible for it to sow anything but accurately, doing the work as thoroughly as the most costly machines, and will cover ten times the ground that can possibly be covered by hand. It is simple in construction, so easily understood that a child can be taught to use it. Price 75c. By mail postpaid \$1.

Acme Potato Planter, 60c. Any man can plant two acres with perfect ease in a day. The secret of the Acme Potato Planter's work is that it makes the holes, drops and covers the seed at one operation.



Crescent Corn and Bean Planter.

Crescent Corn and Bean Planter. The handsomest, lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. Price, \$1.25.

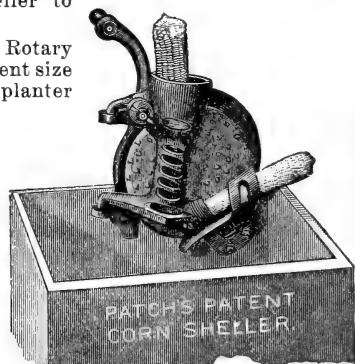
Black Hawk Corn Sheller. Strong, simple and durable. Will shell easily and rapidly. It will also separate cob from shelled corn. We guarantee every sheller to give satisfaction. Price \$2.50.

Eclipse Corn Planter. Rotary drop, with extra plate for different size corn. This is the best hand planter made. Price, \$1.25.

Double your crop when planting peas and beans by innoculating your seed with Nitro Bacteria. The poorer the soil the better the results. It also doubles the value of your land. See page 56 and page 5.

We carry a full line of Insecticides, but catalogue only such as have proven to be effective.

POULTRYMEN wanting good goods at the right price will save money by sending for the complete catalogue of poultry supplies issued by the Henry Albers Co., 315 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal., and 110 Market Street, San Francisco, Cala. They carry the leading makes of incubators and are the coast distributors for Lee's popular foods and remedies, including Lee's Lice Killer, that has a reputation for killing more lice and mites than all the other lice killers combined. Lee's Egg Maker, used by the leading poultrymen everywhere, and Germozone, the best poultry medicine on the market for Roup, Canker, Colds, Bowel Trouble and Cholera.



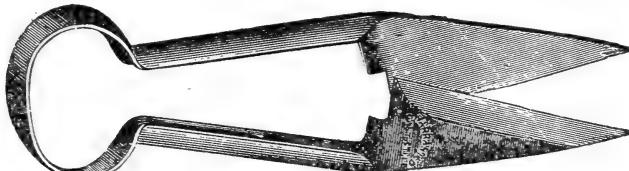
ORCHARD AND GARDEN REQUISITES

We always have on hand a full line of garden tools. If there is any thing you want for your lawn or garden, write for it, we have it.

Corn Knife. Clipper, straight taper blade. Price, 40c.



Clipper Corn Knife.



Grass Shears. Straight blade, light.....	\$.35
Grass Shears. Extra heavy, strong spring.....	.60



Havil Lawn Weeder. Pulls weeds, roots and all. No sore knuckles. Price, 40c.

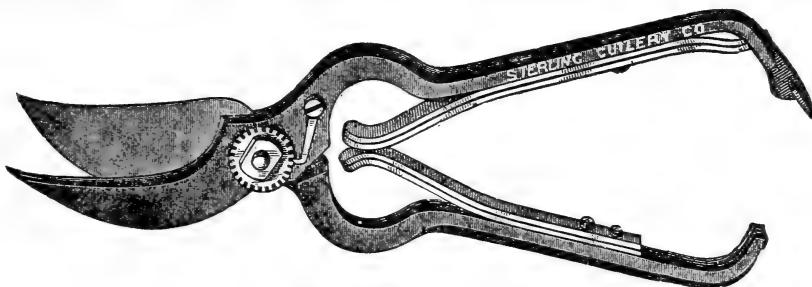
Havil Lawn Weeder.



The Cleveland Lawn Weeder.

Cleveland Lawn Weeder. One of the most practical devices on the market; try one. Price, 75c.

Pruning Saw. Crescent, 14-inch, 60c. **Pruning Saw.** Duplex, 14-inch, 60c.



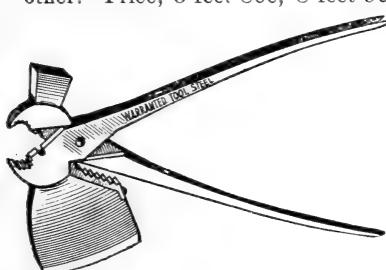
Sterling Pruning Shears. \$2.00.

The Waters' Pruner. The great favorite; it is more extensively used than any other. Price, 6 feet 80c, 8 feet 90c, 10 feet \$1.00.

We carry a complete line of pruning shears for every conceivable purpose. Write for prices or call and select for yourself.

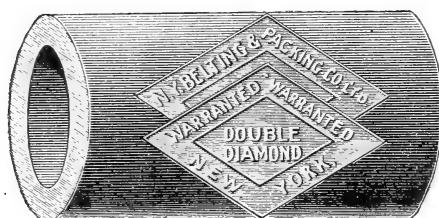
A Practical Tool for every day use. It combines all in one carefully hardened, oil tempered and finely finished tool:

Hatchet 75c, Hammer 65c, Wire Cutter 65c Box Opener 25c Screw Driver 40, Gas Pliers 50c, Cutting Pliers 50c, Nail Puller \$1.25, Leather Punch 40c Alligator Wrench \$1.00; making a total of \$4.63 that reliable hardware stores charge for these tools. Price \$2.00.



GARDEN HOSE

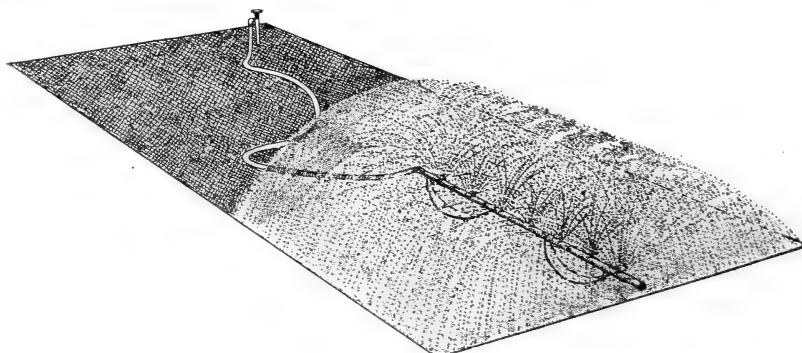
All our garden hose is guaranteed. We do not hesitate to guarantee the following brands because we have been selling them for ten years and know them to have given satisfaction to every purchaser, hence we have discarded all other brands. When you want good garden hose, do not hesitate to order from us.



Brand	Per Foot
X. L. Half-inch05
X. L. Three-quarter inch.....	.07
Spider. Three ply half-inch.....	.08
Spider. Three-quarter inch.....	.10
Comet. Four-ply, half-inch10
Comet. Three-quarter inch12



Olympic. Four-ply, half inch12
Olympic. Four-ply, three-quarter inch14
Multiplex. Seven-ply, half inch14
Torrent. Seven-ply, three-quarter inch18



Dewdrop Sprinkler

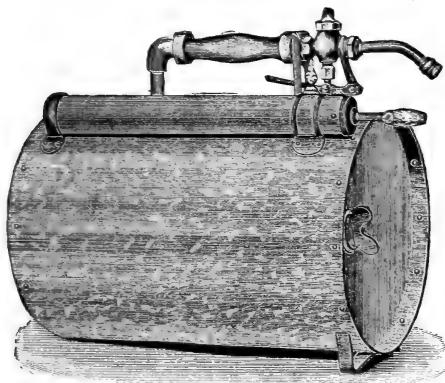
Dewdrop Sprinkler. This is the latest and best thing in the way of a sprinkler for lawn or garden. It sprays a rectangular area of ten feet by twenty feet. Price \$2.00. We are headquarters for everything pertaining to garden hose. Ask for what you want. We have it.



omatic spray pump, which is important, for if the tubes, which should meet are not adjusted correctly, the spray is poor and the pump defective. Price 75c.

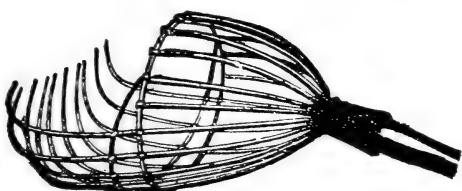
Bucket Spray Pump. The Bucket Pump is carefully made throughout with brass cylinders, brass base and rubber valves; all working parts easy to get at. Has special spring attachment for attaching to and detaching from a bucket or vessel in an instant. Has three-ply hose securely fastened to the top of the air chamber, and not exposed to the solution, and within easy reach of the operator. It is also provided with a broad, high serviceable hand hold that is appreciated at once, as the pumping is all done on the down stroke; thus the operator can keep a constant pressure on the nozzle and secure satisfactory results with either the sprayer or continuous stream. Price, \$3.50.

The Complete Sprayer. Has been sold locally for a number of years. It has proven very satisfactory. It is similar to and is operated like the Lowell Sprayer. Price, \$4.00.



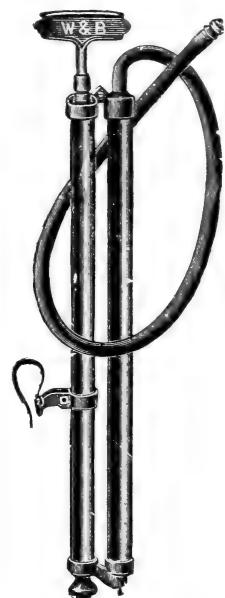
Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer.

growers; it proved to be just the kind of a sprayer they were wishing for. Mr. Gwin, of Burbank, purchased one, and the next day we sold two to his neighbors; the same can be said of each section where one was sold. Price, \$6.00.



Pennsylvania Fruit Picker.

Aspinwall Sprayer. This little sprayer has met with a large sale since its introduction, as it is an implement that is needed by every gardner and greenhouse man. Every one is well made, and has been tested with an au-



The Complete Sprayer

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer. Holds five gallons. Fill two-third with liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate.

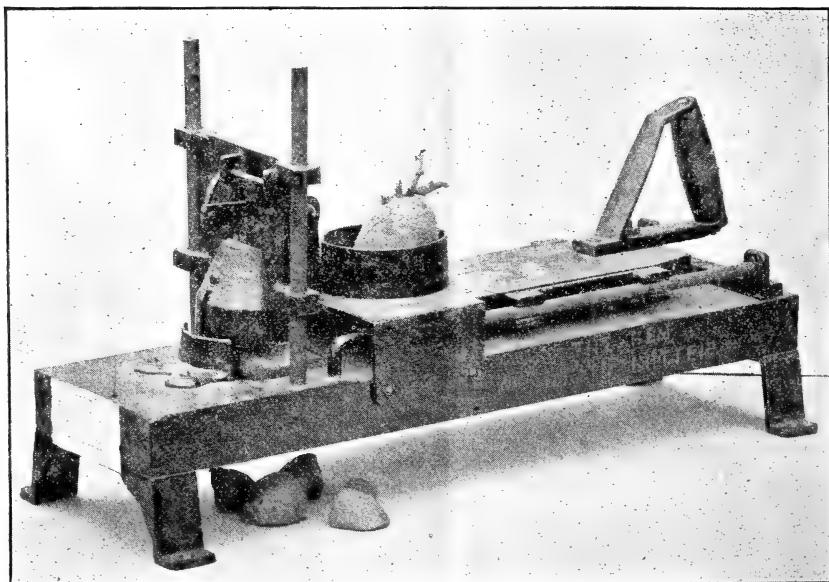
There is a rubber extension to reach low and high plants, also a curved rod extension that a man standing erect, can spray the under side of the leaves of small plants.

This is absolutely the best sprayer yet offered. We sold a great many of them last season

Mr. Gwin, of Burbank, purchased one, and the next day we sold two to his neighbors; the same can be said of each section where one was sold. Price, \$6.00.

The Pennsylvania Fruit Picker. No fruit ranch is completely equipped without this valuable tool. It is always the choicest fruit that cannot be reached from the ladder; you do not wish to knock it down with a club as the fall would bruise it. Use this fruit picker and the fruit is caught in the pocket prepared for it. Every ranch that has half a dozen or more fruit or walnut trees should have one or more Pennsylvania Fruit Pickers. Price, 50c.

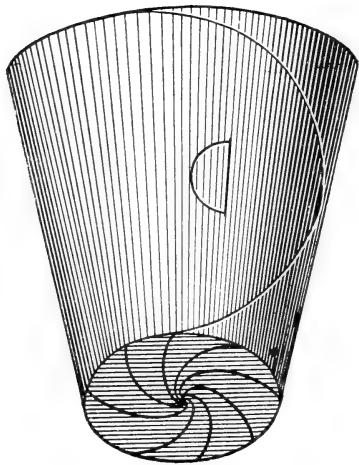
The Gem Potato Cutter. This is the best potato cutter yet introduced. With it one man can cut more potatoes in a given time than six men with a knife and he can do it better. Cut fifty sacks of potatoes and you have saved the price of it in labor. No large grower can afford to be without it. Price, \$6.40.



The Gem Potato Cutter.

The J. and M. Bag Truck.

Every store keeper in California needs a bag truck like this. Ranchers very often need one. The J. & M. Bag Truck is strong and light. Price \$3.00.



Neponset Flower Pots.

Unbreakable, light, economical for greenhouse work and for shipping plants.

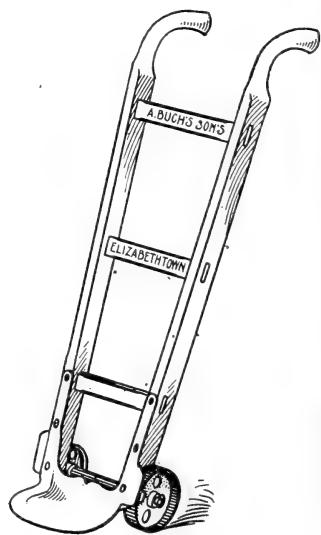
We believe these to be what gardeners are looking for with which to start their early plants for transplanting.

Notice the weight and prices:

1000 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots	20 lbs.
1000 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots	23 lbs.
1000 3 in. pots	33 lbs.
1000 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots	38 lbs.
1000 4 in. pots	44 lbs.

\$ 2.20
2.40
3.90
5.15
6.90

This truck is what you are looking for.



Bag Truck.

INSECTICIDES

Aphis Punk. Is a soft paper saturated with nicotine, rolled and dried. When lighted it burns slowly and is a cleanly, convenient and effectual remedy for "smoking" conservatories, etc., being especially effective against green and black fly and thrip on roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, etc. It is also valuable when burned under trees or bushes for destroying caterpillars and other insects. Use 2 to 3 rolls for a 100-foot house. Price, per box of 12 rolls, 60c, or by mail, 70c.

Kerosene Emulsion. Prepared according to the most improved formulæ; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of Emulsion) for Cabbage worm scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly, and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Per gal. 25c.

Nicoteen. An extract of tobacco, containing about 40 per cent nicotine. A most effectual, economical and safe remedy for fumigating greenhouses. Use a scant tablespoonfull to 1½ pints of water for each pan, which is sufficient, when vaporized, by placing a hot iron in it, for 600 square feet of floor space. Price, pint bottle, \$1.50.

Paris Green. A poisonous, insoluble powder, indispensable on the farm or garden, for preventing the ravages of potato bugs, codling moth, worms, caterpillars, slugs and bugs. Applied as a powder it should be mixed as a plaster or flour, 100 parts to 1 part of Paris Green; in solution mix 1 lb in 200 to 300 gallons water. Price, ½ lb package, 15c, 1 lb package, 25c, 5 lb package, \$1.00.

Special—Devil Dust—Attention. We wish to call special attention to this Insecticide because it has been thoroughly tried and it merits all the praise we can give it.

Mr. Coulson, of Montebello, said it saved his melons from being destroyed by the beetle. He will use it extensively next season.

Mr. Wiltfong, of Sherman, said he applied it to several rows of squash, these matured perfectly, while the rows to which he did not apply it were destroyed entirely by the green aphid. We sold great quantities of it last season and wherever it was used it proved satisfactory. We therefore feel justified in calling special attention to Devil Dust.

READE'S ELECTRIC WORM ERADICATOR

Every season many of our customers ask us "what to do to destroy the worms and bugs that are in the plant beds."

Never before have we been able to advise what is best to do, but we have secured the agency for *Reade's Electric Worm Eradicator*, which positively destroys all insects and worms in the soil without injury to the plant.

Read the following testimonial:

"GARDENING IS NOW A JOY."

READE MFG. CO., New York.

Dear Sirs:—It is with great joy I order two more kegs of your "Electric Worm Eradicator." It is well named "Electric" for I have never seen anything like it. For six years I have struggled with worms and bores of every description in my garden, when your advertisement reached me, and I thought as a last resort I would try this Eradicator; now gardening is a joy. Once more I take great pleasure in thanking you for it. I am recommending it to all my friends. Please also send another 10 gallon keg of "Herbicide."

Yours truly,

MRS. G. H. HISCOCK, 808 James St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Price per bottle. 50c and \$1.00.

Electric Ant Destroyer. Per bottle 25c.

Reade's Herbicide. The original and standard weed exterminator. It is perfectly odorless. One single dressing done according to directions will keep gutters, paths and roadways clear of weeds, grasses, dandelions, burdocks, etc., for a full year or more. It is the most effectual killer known; it does the work at one-twentieth part of the cost of any other method, and is also far more convenient to use than any other material.

TESTIMONIALS.

THE READE MFG. CO., New York.

Irvington, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Please send to Miss Helen M. Gould, one barrel of your "HERBICIDE" or Weed Exterminator. I have used the last keg you sent me and it has given entire satisfaction.

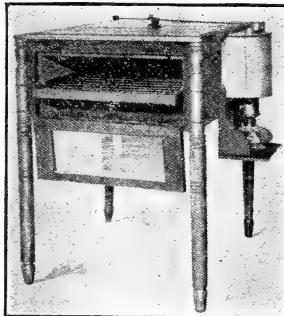
Yours respectfully,

F. MANGOLD, Supt. to Miss Helen M. Gould.

Price per bottle sufficient for 5 gallons, 50c. Price per bottle sufficient for 10 gallons, \$1.00. Special prices for large quantities.

The Largest Poultry Supplies House in the United States.

THE IMPROVED LOS ANGELES INCUBATOR



Self Regulating

Self Ventilating

Non-Moisture

Most Economical

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Poultry Supplies

Of Every Description.

AGENTS

Incubators

Chas. A. Cyphers' New "Model"
George H. Lee's "Mandy Lee"

Brooders

Lee's Egg Maker
Lee's Lice Killer
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Peerless Chick Feed
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Armour's Beef Scraps

SEND FOR FREE CATALOGUE

HENRY ALBERS CO.

315 S. MAIN ST.
LOS ANGELES

110 MARKET ST.
SAN FRANCISCO

PLEASE TAKE THIS OUT AND USE IN ORDERING. ADDRESS:

The Johnson & Musser Seed Company

Date _____

113 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalogue to

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

Name _____

P. O. Money Order, \$.....

Post Office _____

Check or Draft.....

Shipping Depot

Cash

County _____ **State** _____

Stamps 100

Send the Order by _____

(State here whether to send by **Mail**, **Express** or **Freight**, and route to ship by, if any special route wanted.)

For Terms, Information as to Remittances, Express and Freight Rates, Etc., see other side.

45 If you will kindly send us the names of any friends or neighbors likely to purchase Seeds, we will take pleasure in mailing them ours. (OVER)

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING.

How to Order—Please be careful to sign your Name, Postoffice, County and State in every letter sent us. Cash or satisfactory reference must accompany the order. Money may be remitted by postoffice or express order, bank draft or check. We will accept postage stamps on orders not to exceed \$1.

Postage Prepaid—We prepay postage at prices quoted in this Catalogue on all flower and vegetable seeds, except peas, beans, corn and sugar beets. When ordering these, send 10c per pound additional for postage.

Premiums—Do not forget that for every \$1 remitted for seeds in packets and ounces you can order 25c worth extra. Thus, for \$1 remitted, order \$1.25 worth; for \$2 remitted, order \$2.50 worth, and so on. This applies to packets and ounces only.

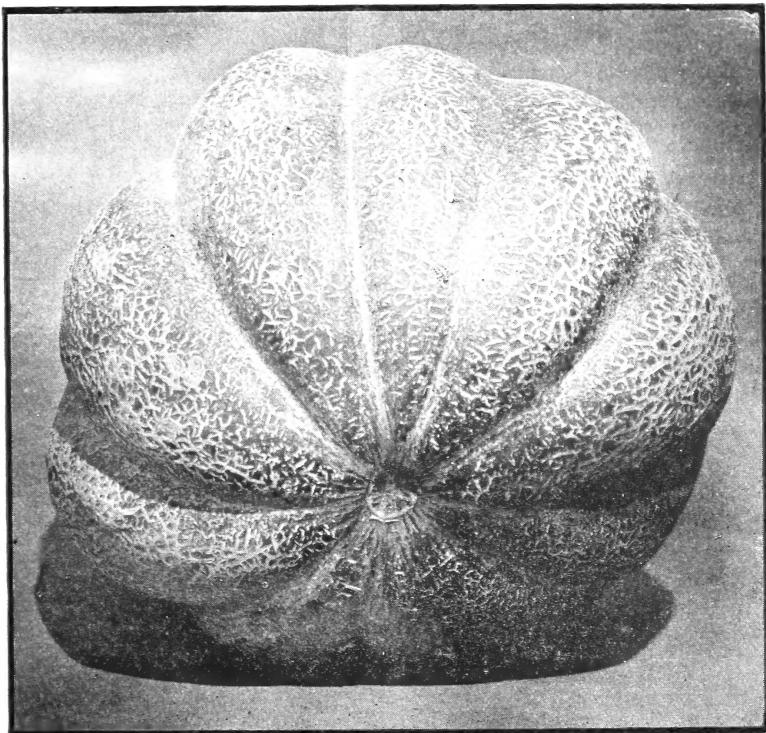
Packet Seeds—Our packet seeds, both vegetable and flower, are large and well filled, and should not be compared with the half-size, poorly-filled commission seeds which have no doubt been traveling for years from one end of the country to the other.

Prices of Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Oats, Seed Potatoes—Quotations on these and other field seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices given in this catalogue are those ruling at the time this is issued, viz., January 1. We will take pleasure in quoting lowest prices and also in mailing samples. When writing for this information, always state the quantities you expect to require.

GUARANTEE—Complaints made that seeds are not good, should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are contingencies continually arising to prevent the very best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For all these reasons it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances, and, while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once and the money that has been paid for the same will be returned. We test our seeds before sending out, and should they fail to grow when properly tested by the customer we will replace the same amount or give value in others. We cannot afford, knowingly, to send out seeds doubtful as to vitality or purity, and you can get no better stocks of any seedsman, even though he deceitfully professes to warrant seeds, which frequently covers nothing but the amount paid for the seeds. If you do not think so, inquire into the extent of the warranty and you will ascertain that your warrants are not crop protection. A guarantee from an **irresponsible** seedsman is of no value whatever.

IDEAL MUSK MELON

- 1 An average of \$500.00 per acre has been realized from a good crop and in a good market.
- 2 Shape nearly round. It is as thick on the blossom end as on the side.
- 3 Has nine good ribs, slightly netted.



JOHNSON & MUSSER'S IDEAL MUSK MELON.

- 4 Color is dark green until it begins to ripen, when it turns gold.
- 5 Pick it at first sign of yellow for shipment.
- 6 Handsomest fruit imaginable. The deep back ground with gold color, intercepted with fine nettings.
- 7 Flesh thick, firm and juicy, with small seed cavity.
- 8 A flavor fit for the gods. Delicious in its sweetness.
- 9 A Prolific, rampant grower.
- 10 An excellent shipper, if picked just as the color shows signs of turning. Car load lots have traveled in excellent shape from Chicago to New York and Boston.

Price: 2 oz. 25 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50

Big French Peppers

Recommended
by French
Growers



THE MONSTROSITY.

THE MONSTROSITY

The Largest of
all the Bell Pe-
pers. See page 10.



ELEPHANT'S TRUNK

Largest Mild Long
Red Pepper

The Boulder Tomato

For description see page 10.

